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Gemeinnütziges
englisch-deutsches
Phraseologisches Handwörterbuch

der

englischen Zeit-, Haupt- und Eigenschaftswörter in Verbindung mit
ihren angemessenen Vorwörtern. Mit zahlreichen Beispielen aus
ältern und neuern Musterwerken.

Ein unentbehrliches Handbuch,

um die größte Schwierigkeit in der englischen Sprache auf die leichteste
Weise zu überwinden und mit der englischen Umgangssprache
vertraut zu werden,

von

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Nach dem Wunsche des Geheimen Hofraths Wagner als Anhang zu seinen
beiden Sprachlehren, sowie zu jedem englischen Wörterbuche bearbeitet.

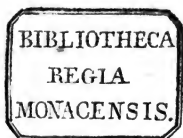
*As learned dialectics say,
The argument most apt and ample
For common use is the example.
(Th. Moore's Poems.)*

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Ihrer Majestät
der Königin von Hannover
Marie Alexandrine
in tiefster Ehrfurcht

gewidmet

vom Verfasser.

V o r w o r t.

Die größte Schwierigkeit in der englischen Sprache, nicht nur für den Fremden, sondern auch für den Britten selbst, ist gewiß die so sehr verzweigte Lehre von der richtigen Verbindung der Zeit-, Haupt- und Eigenschaftswörter mit den Vorwörtern, welche sie erfordern. Man mag die treffliche Abhandlung über die Vorwörter von Wagner noch so emsig studirt und dem Gedächtnisse eingeprägt haben, immer wird man in Verlegenheit sein und vom rechten Wege abkommen, wenn man sich damit begnügen zu können glaubte. Dieser so wichtige Abschnitt der englischen Sprachlehre ist, gleich der Lehre von der Aussprache, ausschließlich ein Gegenstand der aufmerksamsten Praxis, und einer genauen Befolgung der in den bewährtesten Schriftstellern zu findenden Beispiele: denn auch in dieser Abtheilung der englischen Sprachlehre sind seit dem Tode Johnson's viele Veränderungen gemacht worden. Wie viele neue Verbindungen finden wir nicht in Byron's und Moore's Schriften, die sogar den neuesten englischen und also auch den deutschen Lexikographen unbekannt zu sein scheinen.

Aber es ist nicht nur nöthig zu wissen, was die neuern größern Wörterbücher, bei deren Bearbeitung Johnson und Webster zu Grunde gelegt worden sind, größtentheils in Hinsicht auf die Zeitwörter anzeigen, daß ein Wort diese oder jene Präposition regiert; es muß dieses besonders durch Beispiele veranschaulicht werden, damit der Lernende mit der Mannigfaltigkeit der dadurch bewirkten Wortstellung, mit der Verschiedenheit des Ausdrucks, so wie mit dem dadurch herbeigeführten Gebrauche der Mittelwörter, die der englischen Sprache so viele Kürze und Kernhaftigkeit verleihen, und deren richtige Anwendung nicht leicht ist, vertraut werde.

Es schien mir daher, daß im Fache der Lehrbücher noch etwas Ersprießliches zu leisten sei, und ich unternahm diese Arbeit, auf die ich eine Zeit von 2½ Jahren nicht vergeblich verwendet zu haben mir

schmeichle: da ich den schwierigsten und wichtigsten Theil der englischen Sprache auf die belehrendste und anschaulichste Weise behandelt habe.

Die zugleich übersehten Redensarten belehren nicht nur über den Gebrauch der Vorwörter, sondern beleuchten auch die richtige Anwendung der Zeit-, Haupt- und Eigenschaftswörter, und wo dieses nicht genügend geschehen sein möchte, wird es mein Synonymisches Handwörterbuch, auf welches ich häufig hinweise, noch ausführlicher thun. Zu Gedächtnißübungen wird hier ferner die schönste Gelegenheit geboten, und Freunde von Gesprächen, so wie Lehrer, die dergleichen empfehlen, werden hier eine Sammlung von Redensarten finden, die das Leben der englischen Sprache auf die vielseitigste und zugleich abgestufte Weise darstellen. Viele vorgefundene Stellen in klassischen Werken haben mich veranlaßt, die darin vorkommenden neuen Verbindungen aufzunehmen, und so habe ich eine Menge dergleichen gesammelt, von denen weder in original=englischen, noch in englisch=deutschen Wörterbüchern eine Spur vorhanden ist. Auf diese Weise habe ich Form und Stoff in ein zweckmäßiges, nütliches Ganze zu verschmelzen mich bemüht.

Der Zufall wollte, daß, als ich dem Geheimen Hofrath Wagner Proben meiner Arbeit mit der Bitte mittheilte, sie zu bevorzugen, mir derselbe am 7. December 1842 antwortete: „Ueber Ihr Unternehmen freue ich mich sehr, und mit vielem Vergnügen werde ich ein Vorwort dazu liefern, da die getroffene Einrichtung mir gefällt. — Auch wünschte ich, daß Sie erst mein neuestes Werk (Theoretisch=praktische Schulgrammatik, 1843) in die Hände bekämen. In der Vorrede zu diesen Bogen, die Sie gewiß gleich erhalten werden, finden Sie schon die Hindeutung auf ein solches von Ihnen zu bearbeitendes Werk.“

Der ehrwürdige Greis konnte jedoch bei seinem kränklichen Zustande das Vorwort nicht liefern; jedenfalls war es mir nicht nur erfreulich, daß auch dieses Werk den Beifall eines so großen Kenners der englischen Sprache, dem Deutschland die beste englische Sprachlehre verdankt, erhalten hat, sondern auch ehrenvoll, von ihm aufgefordert zu sein, seinen ausgezeichneten Werken größere Vollständigkeit zu geben.

So möge denn auch dieses Buch nützlich wirken und sich einer großen Gönnerschaft erfreuen!

Göttingen 1852.

Melford.

Abfürzungen.

(*astr.*) — astronomical term.
(*cant*) — cant term.
(*col.*) ob. (*coll. expr.*) — colloquial expression.
(*fig.*) — figuratively.
(*iron.*) — ironically.
(*joc.*) — jocularly.
(*law. t.*) — law term.
(*lit.*) — literally.
(*merc. t.*) — mercantile term.

(*merc. expr.*) — mercantile expression.
(*mus. phr.*) — musical phrase.
(*mus. t.*) — musical term.
(*naut. t.*) — nautical term.
(*prov.*) — proverb.
(*prov. expr.*) — proverbial expression.
(*sea expr.*) — sea expression.
(*typ. t.*) — typographical term.
(*vulg.*) — vulgarly, vulgar expression.

A.

Abandon, v. a. verlassen, fahren lassen, aufgeben, sich einer Sache begeben; ergeben, dahin geben, gänzlich überlassen.

(Mit by, to.)

[To abandon, desert, forsake, relinquish, vergl. mein Synonymisches Handwörterb. p. 1.]

This child was *abandoned* by all its relatives, dieses Kind wurde von allen seinen Verwandten verlassen; they *abandoned* him to those villains, sie überließen ihn diesen Schurken; I *abandoned* myself to the joy of seeing him again, ich überließ mich der Freude, ihn wieder zu sehen; *abandoned* to sorrow, how could he act otherwise, in Gram versunken, wie konnte er anders handeln?

In order to form a just idea of her (Mary's) character, we must set aside one part of her conduct, while she *abandoned* herself to the guidance of a profligate man.

(Hume's Hist. of England.)

The Germans *abandoned* their immense forests to the exercise of hunting.

(Gibbon's History.)

I beg that you would no longer *abandon* yourself to so disconsolate a passion.

(H. Temple's Letters.)

Viola. Sure, my noble lord,

If she be so *abandoned* to her sorrow

As it is spoke, she never will admit me.

(Shakspeare's Twelfth-Night.)

He (Fiesco) seemed to be *abandoned* entirely to pleasure and dissipation.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Abate, v. a. et n. abbrechen, niederreißen, zerstören; fig. vermindern, nachlassen, stillen, mildern, heruntersetzen; abziehen, rabattiren; niederschlagen, muthlos machen; abnehmen, nachlassen.

(Mit from, in, of.)

[To abate, lessen, diminish, decrease, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 3.]

He seems to *abate* in his flesh, er scheint abzunehmen, mager zu werden; he *abated* only some shillings of (from) this sum, er zog nur einige Schillinge von dieser Summe ab; he has *abated* of (from) the price of sugar, er hat den Preis des Zuckers heruntergesetzt; has he *abated* something of his right? hat er etwas von seinem Rechte nachgelassen?

Scarce were they gone, when he orders them to be called back, and offers them ready money, if they would *abate* five pounds of the sum.

(Hume's Essays.)

Abeysance, s. Anwartschaft, Erledigung.

(Mit in.)

These lands are still lying in *abeysance*, diese Ländereien sind noch herrenlos, sind noch nicht zugewiesen, sind noch im Streite befindlich.

Abhorrence, s. Verabscheuung, Abscheu, Haß, Abneigung.

(Mit from, in, of.)

He held him (it) in *abhorrence*, er verabscheute ihn (es).

It operated with the violence which they expected from Solymán's inveterate *abhorrence* of the Persians, and threw him into the wildest transports of rage.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Abhorrent, adj. verabscheuend; unvereinbar mit —, von etwas entfernt, demselben zuwiderlaufend, entgegen, fremd.

(Mit from, to.)

This conduct is *abhorrent* to (from) the rules of equity, dieses Betragen ist mit den Gesetzen der Billigkeit unvereinbar.

This I conceive to be an hypothesis, well worthy a rational belief, and yet it is so *abhorrent* from the vulgar, that they would as soon believe Anaxagoras, that snow is black, as him that should affirm it is not white.

(Glanville's Sceptis scientifica.)

Why then these foreign thoughts of state employments, *Abhorrent* to your function, and breeding?

(Dryden's Works.)

Abide, v. ir. a. et n. erwarten, leiden, aushalten, dulden, ertragen, aushalten; bleiben, verweilen, abwarten; wohnen; fig. bleiben, verharren, fortbauern, aushalten.

(Mit by, in, out, to, with.)

I *abide* by my resolution, ich bleibe bei meinem Entschlusse; I shall *abide* in this town, ich werde in dieser Stadt bleiben; I cannot *abide* him out of my sight, ich kann nicht ohne ihn leben; I cannot *abide* to hear it, ich kann es unmöglich hören; he could not *abide* to take pains, er wollte sich keine Mühe geben; he *abode*

with me several months at London and in France, er blieb bei mir mehrere Monate in London und in Frankreich.

The utmost length which Lady Ashton's art could attain, only got her the privilege of dictating the letter, by which her daughter required to know of Ravenswood whether he intended to a bide b y, or to surrender, what she termed, „their unfortunate engagement.“
(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

If such would be, in reality, the effect of a London residence, I must say — excuse me; I shall a bide i n the country.

(W. Howitt's *Priestcraft*.)

No likewise are all watry living wights
Still toss'd and turned with continual
change,

Never a b y d i n g i n their stedfast plights.
(Spenser's *Fairy Queen*.)

I pray you bide some little space
In this poor tower with me.

(W. Scott's *Marmion*.)

Abound, v. n. überflüssig, reichlich sein; im Ueberflusse haben, vorhanden sein.

(Mit in, with.)

He *abounds* in good sense, er hat mehr Verstand, als er braucht; he *abounds* in his own sense (fig.), er besetzt auf seinem Kopfe, er will herrschen; France *abounds* in many good things, Frankreich hat einen Ueberflus (ist reich) an manchen guten Dingen; we *abound* with bread though not in meat, wir haben Ueberflus an Brod, obgleich nicht an Fleisch; his life *abounds* with examples of virtue, sein Leben überströmt von tugendhaften Beispielen.

Fye, fye! thou sham'st thy shape, thy love,
thy wit;

Which like an usurer, a b o u n d ' s t i n all,
And usest none in that true use indeed,
Which should bedeck thy shape, thy love,
thy wit.

(Shakspeare's *Romeo and Juliet*.)

The Mexican tongue a b o u n d e d i n expressions of reverence and courtesy.

(Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

The play itself (*Hamlet*) a b o u n d s i n maxims and reflections beyond any other.

(Ch. Lamb's *Essays of Elia*.)

Germany chiefly a b o u n d s i n silver, quicksilver, and other minerals. — All these countries, excepting Silesia, are very level and sandy, especially along the Baltic, a b o u n d i n g with lakes and forests.

(Hartley's *Geogr.*)

The last century a b o u n d e d with antiquarians of profound learning and easy faith, who, by the dim light of legends and traditions, of conjectures and etymologies, conducted the great grandchildren of Noah from the Tower of Babel to the extremities of the globe.

(Gibbon's *History*.)

His (Cicero's) writings a b o u n d with sentiments of this sort, as his life did with examples of them. (Middleton's *Life of Cicero*.)

At all times her (Elizabeth's) discourse was

sprinkled with oaths: in the sallies of her anger it a b o u n d e d with imprecations and abuse.

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl.*)

It (an old English family mansion) a b o u n d s with illustrations of former times, and traces of the tastes and manners of successive generations.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Absolve, v. a. los, frei sprechen, entbinden, erlassen, absolviren.

(Mit from.)

I *absolve* you from your sins, ich erlasse Ihnen Ihre Sünden; how can he be *absolved* from punishment? wie kann er von Bestrafung freigesprochen werden?

I do *absolve* thee, first from all ecclesiastical censures in whatever manner they have been incurred, and then from all thy sins, transgressions and carresses, how enormous soever they may be. (Tetzl's form of Absolution, Robertson's *Charles F.*)

Abstain, v. n. sich enthalten, abstecken, meiden, verjagen.

(Mit from.)

It is the will of my physician, that I *abstain* from wine, es ist der Wille meines Arztes, daß ich mich des Weines enthalte.

That ye a b s t a i n from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled: — from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well; fare ye well.

(Acts XV. 29.)

The diet was coarse and sparing; they (the greek women) a b s t a i n e d from the use of wine; they were deprived of liberal education, and debarred from fashionable amusements.

(Gillies' *Hist. of Greece*.)

They give into all the substantial luxuries of the table, and a b s t a i n from nothing but wine and wit. (Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Accede, v. n. beitreten, beistimmen, einwilligen.

(Mit to.)

The king *acceded* to this proposal, der König stimmte diesem Antrage bei; I *accede* to all your terms, ich trete allen Ihren Bedingungen bei.

Let him hear from Miss Lucy's own lips that she has dutifully *acceded* to the will of her parents, and repenteth her of her covenant with him.

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

Upon the consequences of your not a c c e d i n g to the claims of the petitioners, I shall not expatiate; you know them, you will feel them, and your children's children when you are passed away.

(Byron's *Parliam. Speeches*.)

Accept, v. a. annehmen.

(Zumeilen mit of.)

He would not *accept* (of) my present, er wollte mein Geschenk nicht annehmen; I won't *accept* of conditions, ich will keine Bedingungen eingehen.

Are prayers and blessings a less reward than gold? And mine, then, are not worthless? thou wilt accept of mine?

(Bulwer's Zanoni.)

Access, s. Zugang, Zutritt; Zuwachs; Anfall einer Krankheit.

(Mit of, to.)

This is a great access of territory, dieß ist ein großer Zuwachs an Gebiet; he had an access of an ague, er hatte einen Fieberanfall; how difficult it is to gain access to this prince, wie schwer hält es, bei diesem Fürsten Zutritt zu finden.

*The door unbolted, with
No difficult access to any.*

(Byron's Werner.)

A short distance above the Locusts was a small hamlet, where several roads intersected each other, and from which, consequently, access to the surrounding country was easy.

(Cooper's Spy.)

My acquaintance, therefore, with Latin and Greek was sufficiently familiar, to embolden me to enter on the study of the Fathers in their own languages; while, besides the access which I was allowed, as graduate, to the library of our College, I had also, through another channel, all the best editions of those holy writers placed at my command.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Accession, s. Beitritt; Annäherung; Gelangung, Thronbesteigung; Vernehmung.

(Mit of, to.)

By this treaty he got an accession of wealth, durch diesen Vertrag erlangte er einen Zuwachs an Reichthum; the Emperor's accession to this confederacy is quite certain, des Kaisers Beitritt zu diesem Bunde ist ganz unfehlbar; his accession to the throne will be the happiness of his people, seine Thronbesteigung wird die Glückseligkeit seines Volkes sein.

All the happiness, however, which she derived from the unbounded sway that she had acquired over a monarch whom one half of the world revered or dreaded, was embittered by perpetual reflections on Mustapha's accession to the throne, and the certain death of her sons, who, she foresaw, would be immediately sacrificed, according to the barbarous jealousy of Turkish policy, to the safety of the new Emperor.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Accommodate, v. a. anpassen, einrichten, bequem machen, bequemen; zurichten; vergleichen; versehen, versorgen, ausheilen, leisten; sich schiden.

(Mit to, with.)

This expression is not accommodated to the subject, dieser Ausdruck ist dem Gegenstande nicht angemessen; he never accommodated himself to circumstances, er hat sich nie in die Umstände geschickt; we were accommodated with a nice room, man versorgte uns mit einem hübschen Zimmer; he accommodated me with some crowns, er hat mir einige Kronen geliehen.

He did not seek to accommodate his doctrine to fortuitous changes in his external cir-

cumstances; he did at one time revoke what he had asserted, or contradict what he had enjoined, at another. (Jos. White's Sermon.)

It will not easily be imagined how much Shakspeare excels in accommodating his sentiments to real life, but by comparing him with other authors. (Johnson's Works.)

They were taught to accommodate the expression to the sentiment.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

She gave Lockhard orders to be careful most particularly to accommodate Craig-encelt with all the attendance which he could possibly require.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Accompany, v. a. e. n. begleiten, verbinden; mitspielen; sich zu etwas gesellen, in Gesellschaft sein.

(Mit by, to, with.)

He was accompanied by some priests, einige Priester begleiteten ihn; I shall accompany you to the Museum, ich werde Sie nach dem Museo begleiten; I accompanied him with the violin, ich begleitete ihn mit der Violine; these measures have been accompanied with bad principles, diese Maßregeln waren mit schlechten Grundsätzen verbunden; the present was accompanied with a note, ein Billet begleitete das Geschenk.

The soldiers were attended by a multitude of artisans and slaves, who furnished them with all necessary supplies, and accompanied by a long train of priests and poets, who flattered their hopes, and animated their valor.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Thus accompanied with the attendance both of rich and poor, Lucy returned to her father's house.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

I found her accompanied with one person only, a common-place talker.

(Steele's Works.)

The Czar Paul, in whom the better part of his strangely compounded nature at this time predominated, presented him (Nelson) with his portrait, set in diamonds, in a gold box, accompanied with a letter of congratulation, written by his own hand.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Superstition, or the abuse of religion, has been accompanied with very fatal effects.

(Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.)

Accord, v. n. übereinstimmen, übereinkommen.

(Mit with.)

His actions accord with his good-nature, seine Handlungen stimmen mit seiner Güthüthigkeit überein.

The French, who have never acted a generous part in the history of the world, readily entered into the views of the Genoese, which accorded with their own policy.

(Southey's Nelson.)

The cumbersome pomp of Sazon pride
Accords not with the freeborn soul,
Which loves the mountain's craggy side,
And seeks the rocks where billows roll.

(Byron's Poems.)

According, *prep.* gemäß, zufolge, nach, laut; in Ansehung, in Rücksicht.
(*Wit to.*)

I shall be at home according to our agreement, ich werde zu Hause sein unserer Uebereinstimmung gemäß; I send you a copy according to your orders, ich sende Ihnen ein Exemplar laut Ihren Befehlen.

I told his majesty, that I was come according to my promise, and with the licence of the emperor my master, to have the honour of seeing so mighty a monarch.

(*Swift's Gulliver.*)

I should confess that neither perfect virtue, nor perfect happiness are to be found among the sons of men: and that we ought to judge of the continuance of one, as we may judge of our perseverance in the other, according to a maxim in the ethics of Confucius.

(*Bolingbroke's Works.*)

And thither also came all other creatures, Whatever life or motion do detain.

According to their sundry kinds of features;

That Arlo scarcely could them all containe.
(*Spenser's Fairy Queen.*)

Account, *v. n.* rechnen, abrechnen; sich rechtfertigen, Rechenschaft geben, dafür stehen, es verantworten; es erklären; den Grund angeben.
(*Wit for, to, with.*)

That is not to be accounted for, man kann daraus nicht hing werden; I shall account for your error, ich werde den Grund von Ihrem Verstoße angeben, ihn rechtfertigen; he must account with (to) his employer for this sum, er muß seinem Prinzipal Rechenschaft für diese Summe geben.

You shall account for this ere long.

(*W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.*)

Captain Warton has accounted for my error.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

This threw the Spaniards into a great consternation, as they could by no means account for the event. (*Howard's Morgan.*)

It appears that the actions of mankind are not to be accounted for upon any other principle.

(*Sterne's Sermons.*)

But you see further, that this circumstance accounts for the man's desperate conduct.

(*W. Scott's Guy Rannering.*)

Their errors may serve to account for the strong terms in which Bacon sometimes appears to censure logical pursuits.

(*Whately's Logic.*)

Her conversation was always cheerful but rarely witty; and without the smallest affectation of learning, had as much sentiment in it as would have puzzled a Turk, upon his principles of female materialism to account for.

(*Mackenzie's Man of Feeling.*)

He shall account to me, or, by heaven, I will stab him where he stands.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Account, *s.* Rechnung; Verantwortung; Bericht; Grund, Ursache.

(*Wit in, into, of, on, to, upon.*)

We did not find our account in this business, wir fanden bei diesem Geschäft unsere Rechnung nicht; my loss was great, if all the circumstances be taken into account, mein Verlust war groß, wenn alle Umstände mit in Anschlag gebracht werden; I make account of him, ich schätze ihn hoch; I make no account of him, ich schätze ihn gering; I shall take an account of it, ich werde es untersuchen; I shall give an account of myself, ich werde mich bekannt machen, mich zeigen, mich hervorthun; I did it on your account, ich that es um Ihren Willen; I shall serve you on all accounts, ich werde Ihnen auf alle Art dienen; I shall call him to account, ich werde ihn zur Rechenschaft ziehen; do you think, it will turn to account? glauben Sie, daß es Gewinn bringen (rentieren) wird?

What the country had lost in its great naval hero (Nelson) — the greatest of our own, and of all former times, was scarcely taken into the account of grief.

(*Southey's Life of Nelson.*)

The appearance of her person, above all the strange circumstance of a blind, infirm, and deceitful person being found at a distance from her habitation (considerable if her infirmities be taken into account), combined to impress him with a feeling of wonder approaching to fear.

(*W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.*)

Being brought into the account these words are mere cyphers.

(*Tillotson's Sermons.*)

I am here obliged to vindicate the reputation of an excellent lady, who was an innocent sufferer upon my account.

(*Swift's Gulliver.*)

How happy, on many accounts, I am to see you!

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

You have delivered me from more anxiety than he imagines me capable of on his account, as I am convinced by his long silence.

(*Pope's Letters.*)

What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to account?

(*Shakspeare's Macbeth.*)

Accountable, *adj.* zur Rechenschaft verbunden, verantwortlich.

(*Wit for, to.*)

He is accountable to me for it, er ist mir dafür verantwortlich.

Accrue, *v. n.* zuwachsen, hinzukommen, zusallen; and etwas entstehen, erwachsen.

(*Wit by, from, to.*)

A great profit accrues to me from this enterprise, and dieser Unternehmung erwächst mir ein großer Nutzen; all that accrues to him by the death of his uncle, alles dieses fällt ihm zu durch den Tod seines Oheims.

The Muslim whom she consulted, approved much of her pious intention, but having been gained and instructed by Rustan, told her, that she being a slave could derive no benefit herself from that holy deed, for all the merit of it would accrue to Solymann, the master whose property she was.

(*Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.*)

Adventitious rights are such as accrue variously to men in the course of human life.
(Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.)

Accuse, v. a. anklagen, beschuldigen; tadeln.
(Mit of.)

You shall not *accuse* me of ingratitude, Sie sollen mich nicht der Unanbarkeit beschuldigen; we cannot *accuse* him of any crime, wir können ihn wegen seines Verbrechens anklagen.

Perhaps you will *accuse* me of laziness or dulness, or both together, that can leave this place without giving you some account of the Turkish court.
(Montague's Letters.)

Accustom, v. a. gewöhnen.
(Mit to.)

We *accustom* ourselves easily to it, wir gewöhnen uns leicht daran; there's nothing but we may *accustom* ourselves to, man kann sich an Alles gewöhnen.

Ravenwood was too well *accustomed* to his Seneschal's mode of acting and speaking, to hope much from his confident assurance.
(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

You, doubtless, find your abode solitary, after being *accustomed* to the gaieties of the city.
(Cooper's Spy.)

Your own soul must grow *accustomed* to the spot, and filled with the surrounding nature; for nature is the source of all inspiration.
(Bulwer's Zanoni.)

Acquaint, v. a. bekannt machen; berichten, melden, benachrichtigen, Nachricht geben.
(Mit with.)

[To inform, make known, acquaint, apprise, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 182.]

I am perfectly well *acquainted* with this bookseller, ich bin mit diesem Buchhändler sehr gut bekannt; my friend *acquaints* me with his success, mein Freund benachrichtigt mich von seinem Erfolge.

At Quebec Nelson became *acquainted* with Alexander Davison.
(Southey's Nelson.)

Roscoe was one of the first who made us intimately *acquainted* with the later principles and taste and talent of Italy.
(Cunningham's Hist. of Brit. Literature.)

She had *acquainted* him, it was evident, with the whole history of our flight.
(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

I have the pleasure to *acquaint* you with the glad tidings of Hayes.
(Chatham's Letters.)

But how shall I express my anguish for my little boy, who became *acquainted* with sorrow as soon as he was capable of reflection.
(Melmoth's Cicero.)

Acquiesce, v. n. sich bei etwas beruhigen, damit zufrieden sein, sich es gefallen lassen, es genehmigen, darin willigen, sich darein fügen; zusammen stimmen.
(Mit in.)

I *acquiesce* in your opinion, ich genehmige Ihre Meinung; why did you *acquiesce* in his proposal? warum waren Sie mit seinem Vorschlage zufrieden? I *acquiesced* in his humour, ich fügte mich in seine Laune.

The lover listened with obstinate incredulity; and it was until worn out by the obstinacy of the anachorete, that he consented to put the state and condition of his mistress to a certain trial, and for that purpose *acquiesced* in Zachary's proposal, that on their next interview the vespers bell should be rung half an hour later than usual.
(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Transferred, without any great struggle, from one master to another, the natives of India are ready, upon every change, to pursue their industry, to *acquiesce* in the enjoyment of life, and the hopes of animal pleasure.

(Ferguson's Hist. of Civil Society.)

Acquit, v. a. befreien, freisprechen, lossprechen, erlassen; sich einer Sache entledigen, sie verrichten.
(Mit of.)

The prisoners have been *acquitted* of punishment, die Gefangenen sind von Bestrafung freigesprochen worden; I have *acquitted* myself honourably of my charge, ich habe mein Amt ehrenvoll verrichtet.

I had now regained my liberty, but I had lost my reputation; for there is a wide difference between the case of a man who is barely *acquitted* of a crime in a court of justice, and of whom who is *acquitted* in his own heart, and in the opinion of the people.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Act, v. n. handeln, wirken, sich betragen.
(Mit upon, up-to.)

The will *acts* upon the body, der Wille wirkt auf den Körper; I have already stated that he has *acted* up to his engagement, ich habe bereits dargezogen, daß er seiner Verpflichtung gemäß gehandelt hat.

He knew that Caleb *acted* up on the principle of the Spanish generals, in the campaign of —, who, much to the perplexity of the Prince of Orange, their commander in chief, used to report their troops as full in number.
(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Joseph, indeed, is a pattern for the young men of the age — a youth of the noblest sentiments, and *acts* up to the sentiments he professes.
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Act, s. Handlung, That; Wirklichkeit.
(Mit in, into, in-to.)

They were taken in the very *act*, sie wurden auf frischer That ergriffen; this mischief was put into *act*, dieser Unfug wurde ausgeführt; the goddess is represented in *act* to shoot, die Göttin ist dargestellt im Begriffe zu schießen.

They say unto him, master, this woman was taken in adultery, in the very *act*.
(John VIII. 4.)

Sprung from a race whose rising blood
When stirr'd beyond its calmer mood,

*And trodden hard upon, is like
The rattle-snake's, in a act to strike,
What marvel if this worn-out trunk
Beneath its woes a moment sunk?*
(Byron's *Mazeppa*.)

Actuate, v. a. in Bewegung, Thätigkeit, Gang setzen, antreiben, treiben.
(Mit by.)

[To actuate, impel, induce, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 12.]

Actuated by his passion he did not behave as we expected, von seiner Leidenschaft angetrieben, betrug er sich nicht so, wie wir erwarteten.

The passion by which Alexander was most powerfully actuated, even in his tender years, was ambition and a love of glory, but not of every kind of glory.

(Goldsmith's *Hist. of Greece*.)

Adapt, v. a. anpassend machen, anpassen, anwenden, verhältnismäßig einrichten.

(Mit for, to.)

Our provisions were only adapted to our immediate wants, unsere Lebensmittel waren nur unsern augenblicklichen Bedürfnissen angemessen; these expressions are not adapted to the subject, diese Ausdrücke passen nicht zu dem Gegenstande.

He stopped, therefore, and listened, while the silver tones of Lucy Ashton's voice mingled with the accompaniment in an ancient air, to which some one had adapted the following words.

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

The two sexes seem placed as spies upon each other and furnished with different abilities, adapted for mutual inspection.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

In his clothes and dress, he (Cicero) observed a modesty and decency, adapted to his rank and character.

(Middleton's *Life of Cicero*.)

There are some reasons why learning seems more adapted to the female world, than to the male.

(Addison's *Works*.)

No language is better adapted to the purposes of expression than the Italian.

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo*.)

A place peculiarly adapted to the purposes of solitude, and a severe retreat.

(Middleton's *Cicero*.)

Still as we approach, the darkest objects appear to brighten, and the mental eye becomes adapted to (wird vertraut mit —, gewöhnt sich an) its gloomy situation.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

She (Mary of Scotland) adapted the recompence to their different degrees of rank and merit.

(Hume's *Hist. of England*.)

We may assert, with greater confidence, that the keen air of Germany formed the large and masculine limbs of the natives, who were, in general, of a more lofty stature than the people of the south, gave them a kind of strength better adapted to violent exertions

than to patient labour, and inspired them with constitutional bravery, which is the result of nerves and spirits. (Gibbon's *History*.)

Add, v. a. et n. hinzufügen, hinzusetzen, hinzufügen, beifügen, beitragen; addiren; hinzusetzen, vermehren.

(Mit to, up.)

I have added this sum to the other, ich habe diese Summe zu der andern gesetzt; he has but added to their yoke, er hat nur ihr Joch vergrößert; add to this that I had not seen him, hierzu kommt noch, daß ich ihn nicht gesehen hatte; this adds to my grief, das vermehrt meinen Kummer; add up the second column, addire die zweite Columnne.

I gazed, and gazed, until I knew

No vision it could be, —

But that I lived, and was released

From adding to the culture's feast.

(Byron's *Mazeppa*.)

What adds to my regret is having seen so little of you during your stay in this crowded desert, where one ought to be able to bear thirst like a camel — the springs are so few, and most of them so muddy.

(Byron's *Letters*.)

If any thing could have added to the interest of this agreeable scene, it would have been the remarkable fact of Mr. Pickwick's appearing without his gaiters, for the first time within the memory of his oldest friends.

(Dickens's *Pickwick Club*.)

Add up the second column, together with the number carried, in the same manner as the first.

(Bonycastle's *Arithmetie*.)

Addict, v. a. widmen, weihen; sich ergeben, sich überlassen.

(Mit to.)

He addicted himself to the study of the holy writs, er widmete sich dem Studium der heiligen Schrift; they are addicted to intemperance, though members of the Temperance Society, sie überlassen sich der Unmäßigkeit, obgleich sie Mitglieder des Mäßigkeitsvereins sind.

They who desire what cannot be affected by comparison, such as real happiness, and real virtue, apart from the reputation of either, are not addicted to emulation, enjoy their own measure of good, and rejoice in what is possessed by others.

(Ferguson's *Moral Phil.*)

You will easily believe, Sir, that such a life as I am now describing, must be incompatible with my further progress in learning; and that in proportion as I addicted myself to loose pleasure, I must grow more and more remiss in application to my studies.

(Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

In the dull intervals of peace, these barbarians were immoderately addicted to deep gaming and excessive drinking.

(Gibbon's *History*.)

Adequate, adj. angemessen, hinlänglich, vollständig.

(Mit to.)

The means which you employ are fully adequate to the subject, die Mittel, welche Sie anwenden, sind dem Gegenstande völlig angemessen; was my reward adequate to the service rendered? war meine Belohnung dem geleisteten Dienste angemessen?

The funds of two private adventurers were not adequate to such an undertaking.
(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

A controversy that affords
Actions for arguments, not words:
Which we must manage at a rate
Of prowess and conduct adequate
To what our place and fame doth promise
And all the godly expect from us.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

War and danger were the only amusements adequate to its fierce temper.
(Gibbon's History.)

I began now to think all the time I had spent with the best heathen writers, was little more than labour lost: for however pleasant and delightful their lessons may be, or however adequate to the right regulation of our conduct with respect to this world only, yet when compared with the glory revealed in scripture, their highest documents will appear as trifling, and of as little consequence as the rules by which children regulate their childish little games and pastime.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Adhere, v. n. anhängen; fig. zugethan sein.
(Mit to.)

I shall adhere to your order, ich werde Ihren Auftrag genau befolgen; he never adhered a long time to one party, er war nie lange einer Partei zugethan; he adheres to this doctrine, er ist dieser Lehre zugethan.

No man that adheres to that narrow and selfish principle, can ever be just or generous or grateful; unless he be sometime overcome by good nature and a happy constitution.
(Rich. Bentley's Sermons.)

It seems to be the study of the squire to adhere, as much as possible, to what he considers the old landmarks of English manners.
(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

With the family property he inherited a set of old family maxims, to which he steadily adhered.
(Bracebridge Hall.)

The young expressed a modest confidence that, by steadfastly adhering to the precepts of Lycurgus, they might be enabled in due time to equal, perhaps to surpass, the glory of both.
(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Adjacent, adj. anliegend, angrenzend, anstoßend.

(Mit to.)

[Adjacent, adjoining, contiguous, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 12.]

The inn which I have purchased is adjacent to the high road, das Wirthshaus, welches ich gekauft habe, liegt an der Hochstraße.

With this view he (Lorenzo de' Medici) appropriated his gardens, adjacent to the

monastery of St. Marco, to the establishment of a school or academy for the study of the antique, and furnished the different buildings and avenues with statues, busts and other pieces of ancient workmanship.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

Adjust, v. a. ordnen, zurecht machen; übereinstimmend machen.
(Mit to.)

The cloak is well adjusted to my body, der Mantel ist gut nach meinem Körper zurecht gemacht, ganz für mich passend.

Administer, v. n. zu etwas beitragen, es vermehren.

(Mit to.)

[To minister, administer, contribute, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 243.]

A trifle administers sometimes to our comfort, eine Kleinigkeit trägt oft zu unser Gemächlichkeit bei.

The second part of the social passions, is that which administers to society in general.
(Burke's Sublime and Beautiful.)

She had, it is true, no fortune, but that of my friend was ample, and he delighted in the anticipation of indulging her in every elegant pursuit, and administering to those delicate tastes and fancies that spread a kind of witchery about the sex.
(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Admire, v. n. sich wundern über —
(Mit at.)

[To wonder, admire, surprize, astonish, amaze, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 433.]

I cannot forbear admiring at his conduct, ich kann nicht umhin, mich über sein Betragen zu wundern.

Admit, v. a. zulassen, den Zutritt verschaffen; annehmen, zugeben, erlauben, einräumen; gestatten, gelten lassen.

(Mit into, of, to.)

The king admitted me into his presence, ich wurde dem Könige vorgestellt; he has been admitted a student into this College, er wurde als Student in dieses Collegium aufgenommen; this ticket does not admit you into the playhouse, dieses Billet giebt Ihnen keinen Zutritt in das Schaniervielhaus; it admitted of no excuse, es ließ sich nicht entschuldigen; I admitted (of) his reasons, ich gab seinen Gründen Gehör; the English adjectives admit of no change, die englischen Eigenschaftswörter bleiben unverändert.

The king admitted him (Columbus) into his presence, treated him with the highest respect, and listened to the account which he gave of his voyage with admiration mingled with regret.
(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

His eldest daughter was already admitted into the society of women.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He has prevailed upon her to admit me sometimes into her assembly.

(Steele's Works.)

I was no sooner admitted into his chamber, than we both instantly knew each other. (Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

The evil was become so inveterate there, as not to admit of a cure.

(Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

The eloquence of popular assemblies, though mostly of what they term the deliberative species, yet admits also of the demonstrative. (Blair's *Lectures*.)

There is a devotedness in female love that admits of no rivalry. (Cooper's *Spy*.)

The music admitted to the soul, becomes also a sort of spirit, and never dies. (Bulwer's *Zanoni*.)

Admonish, v. a. ermahnen, erinnern; verweisen, warnen.

(Mit *against*) of.)

It admonished me of my duty, es erinnerte mich an meine Pflicht; he admonished me of (against) the fault I had committed, er warnte mich vor dem Fehler, welchen ich begangen hatte.

I wrote a similar epithet for my wife, though still living, in which I extolled her prudence, economy, and obedience till death. It admonished my wife of her duty to me, and my fidelity to her.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*.)

When the return of famine severely admonished them (the Germans) of the importance of the arts, the national distress was sometimes alleviated by the emigration of a third, or, perhaps, a fourth part of their youth. (Gibbon's *History*.)

Adorn, v. a. schmücken, zieren, ruhen; verzieren.

(Mit *by*, *with*.)

[To adorn, decorate, embellish, vergl. mein *Synonym. Handwörterb.* p. 15.]

His accomplishments are adorned by a rare benevolence, seine Kenntnisse schmückt eine seltene Güte; his speeches are always adorned by appropriate action, seine Reden sind immer mit angemessener Geberbung verziert; I have adorned my room with some engravings, ich habe mein Zimmer mit einigen Kupferstichen geschmückt.

Adorn but Man with freedom,

And proud he braves

The gaudiest slaves,

That errail where monarchs lead 'em.

(Th. Moore's *Irish Melodies*.)

This considerable student is adorned with many other qualities, upon which at present I shall not further enlarge.

(Swift's *Tale of a Tub*.)

To whom thus Eve with perfect beauty adorned. (Milton's *Par. Lost*.)

The galleries which are numerous and very large, are adorned with jars of flowers and porcelain dishes of fruit of all sorts, so well done in plaster, and coloured in so lively a manner, that it has an enchanting effect. (Montague's *Letters*.)

Advance, v. n. et a. vorwärts gehen, vorrücken; erheben, befördern; Fortschritte machen, zunehmen; steigen (vom Preise); vorausbezahlen, vorziehen.

(Mit *in*, *on*, *to*.)

He has greatly advanced in knowledge, er hat viele Fortschritte in Kenntnissen gemacht; he is now advanced in years, er ist jetzt (im Alter vorgerückt) bejahrt; sugar advances in price, der Zucker steigt; I advanced on the last bidder, ich habe den Besten überboten (bei öffentlichen Verkäufen); he has been advanced to high honours, er ist zu großen Ehrenstellen erhoben worden; how much has he advanced to William, wie viel hat er Wilhelm vorgeschossen?

But as the king (Henry VIII.) advanced in age, his vices gradually developed themselves: after the death of Wolsey they were indulged without restraint.

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl*.)

In all probability, therefore, he was advanced in life, some people expanding as they grow old.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

The surviving brother, who was regarded as the chief of the family, and far advanced in years, was an unprincipled libertine. (Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

I have convinced him that he has no chance of recovering certain sums advanced to Charles, but through the bounty of Sir Oliver, who he knows is arrived.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Advance, s. das Vorwärtsgehen, Anrücken; Vorprung; Antrag; Fortschritt; Verbesserung; Auslage; Voransch; höheres Gebot; Entschädigung.

(Mit *in*, *in-of*, *of*, *to*, *towards*, *upon*.)

He has made great advances in this science, er hat große Fortschritte in dieser Wissenschaft gemacht; he is always one lesson in advance of his scholars, er hat immer einen Vorprung von einem Lernstück vor seinen Schülern; he was obliged to give me an advance of money, er hat mir eine baare Entschädigung geben müssen; I have made advances to him, ich habe ihm Geld vorgeschossen; his partner is in advance to him a hundred florins, sein Associé hat hundert Gulden mehr eingelegt, als er; I have in vain made an advance towards a reconciliation with this gentleman, ich bin diesem Herrn vergebens entgegengekommen, um mich auszusöhnen; are you upon advance? And Sie im Voransch?

I bought a dictionary; I learnt that lesson in the morning which I taught my pupils at noon, I found I was more familiar and explanatory, thus fresh from knowing little, than if I had been confused and over-deep by knowing much. I am a most popular teacher, sir; — and my whole art consists in being just one lesson in advance of my scholars!

(Bulwer's *England and the English*.)

Advantage, s. Vorzug; Vortheil, Nutzen; Gelegenheit.

(Mit *for*, *of*, *over*, *to*.)

In this town we enjoy many advantages for improvement, in dieser Stadt haben wir viele

Gelegenheiten zu unsrer Berechnung; he got an advantage of (over) him, er wurde ihm überlegen; this ring is set to advantage, dieser Ring ist vortheilhaft gefaßt; I shall employ my time to advantage, ich werde meine Zeit nützlich anwenden.

That is the great advantage of being introduced young into good company, and being used early to converse with one's superiors. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

In general, I think, Paris has the advantage of London in the neat pavement of the streets, and the regular lighting of them at nights, in the proportion of the streets, the houses being all built of stone, and most of those belonging to people of quality being beautified by gardens. (Montague's Lett.)

'Tis true as to money, 'tis seldom any advantage to the man they marry. (Montague's Lett.)

I am told that my arrival has been of, at least, temporary advantage to the cause. (Byron's Letters.)

They (Cicero's sayings) could never be explained to advantage, though several had attempted it. (Middleton's Cicero.)

Particularly as to the affairs of this world, integrity hath many advantages over all the fine and artificial ways of dissimulation and deceit. (Tillotson's Sermons.)

It is, when viewed in this light, that planted groves have an advantage over the more luxuriant beauties of unassisted nature. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Advantageous, adj. vortheilhaft, nützlich, günstig.

(Mit to.)

Napoléon has done much that was advantageous to the French, Napoleon hat viel Nützliches für die Franzosen gethan.

The southern Tartar has over the Tonguses and the Samoiede, the same pre-eminence that certain nations of Europe are known to possess over their northern neighbours, in situations more advantageous to both. (Ferguson's Hist. of Civil Society.)

Every virtuous disposition is advantageous to ourselves and to others, and every vicious habit is hurtful to ourselves and to others. (Jortin's Sermons.)

Adverse, adj. zuwider, entgegen; widrig.

(Mit to.)

[Adverse, contrary, opposite, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 15.]

The wind was adverse to our course, der Wind war unserm Laufe entgegen; these measures are adverse to any improvements in agriculture, diese Maßregeln sind allen Vervollständigungen des Landbaues zuwider.

Cares are employments; and without employ The soul is on a rack; the rack of rest, To souls most adverse; action all their joy. (Young's Night Thoughts.)

The periodical winds which were then set in, were distinctly adverse to the course which Pizarro proposed to steer.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

No spirit is more adverse to such improvements in agriculture and commerce, as render a nation really opulent.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

These ornaments of style are by no means necessarily adverse to perspicuity, but rather, in many cases, conducive to it.

(Whately's Logic.)

Advert, v. n. auf etwas merken, seine Aufmerksamkeit richten, aufmerksam sein, Acht geben, es wahrnehmen, es beachten.

(Mit to.)

I forgot to advert to it, ich vergaß darauf zu merken, meine Aufmerksamkeit darauf zu richten.

But the character of the man (Napoleon) has not been duly adverted to: his whole life had been a series of successful adventures, undertaken with apparently inadequate means. (Cooper's Hist. of England.)

But an unlucky circumstance was not adverted to. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

To the other topics touched upon in the petition, I shall not advert, from a wish not to encroach upon the time of the House. (Byron's Parliam. Speeches.)

Advertise, v. a. benachrichtigen, berichten, Nachricht geben; anzeigen, bekannt machen.

(Mit of.)

I could not prevail on him to advertise you of it, ich konnte ihn nicht bewegen, Sie davon zu benachrichtigen; wherefore advertise me of so great a loss? warum mir einen so großen Verlust anzeigen?

Advise, v. a. et n. Nachricht geben, benachrichtigen, berichten, melden, anzeigen; rathe schlagen; überlegen.

(Mit of, with.)

I was early advised of his intention to escape, ich wurde zeitig von seiner Absicht zu entweichen benachrichtigt; I shall advise you of it as soon as an occasion presents, ich werde es Ihnen, sobald sich eine Gelegenheit darbietet, melden; I shall advise with my pillow, ich werde es beschlafen; I advised with myself what to do in this dilemma, ich ging mit mir zu Rathe, was ich in dieser Verlegenheit thun sollte.

We hasten to advise you of the death of your good friend.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

I would have you advised, Colonel Wellmore, of the danger you are about to encounter. (Cooper's Spy.)

Affect, v. a. auf etwas wirken, angreifen, treffen; Einbruch machen; einwirken, führen, bewegen; erksinneln.

(Mit by, with.)

This passion affected his mind with great strength, diese Leidenschaft griff sein Gemüth mit großer Kraft an; he is still affected with all the follies of youth, er ist noch mit allen Thorheiten der Jugend befaßt.

Music, when the performers are concealed, affects us with a pleasure mingled with surprise, and reminds us of the natural concert of birds among the leafy bowers.

(*W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.*)

Affected, *part. adj.* gerührt, bewegt, bekümmert, eingewirkt, angegriffen, betroffen; gefasst; geneigt; befaßt, geplagt; (voll von —)

(*Mit by, to, with.*)

I was much *affected* by her tears, ich wurde von Ihren Thränen sehr gerührt; we are greatly *affected* by this event, dieser Vorfall hat uns sehr bewegt; there are but few well *affected* to the present government, es giebt nur wenige, die der gegenwärtigen Regierungsform zugestehen sind; he is *affected* with the gout, er ist mit dem Podagra befaßt; *with* such feelings I was *affected*, solche Gefühle wirkten auf mich ein, von solchen Gefühlen war ich voll; my friend is *affected* with sadness, mein Freund ist trübsinnig; he is no more *affected* with the chitragra, er ist nicht mehr mit dem Chitragra befaßt; she was never *affected* with this folly, mit dieser Thorheit war sie nie befaßt; I was *affected* with his dangerous situation, ich war über seine gefährliche Lage befümmert.

Fearful of encountering the expression of those feelings with which, she could not but observe, I was affected by her recital, scarcely had she concluded the last sentence, when, rising abruptly from her seat, she hurried into the pavilion, leaving me with the words already crowding for utterance to my lips. (*Th. Moore's Epicurean.*)

Even Miss Peyton was *affected* with the spirits of her young relatives.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

I had been for some time very seriously *affected* with the danger to which the protestant religion was so visibly exposed, under a popish prince.

(*Fielding's Tom Jones.*)

She is in that time of life which is neither *affected* with the follies of youth, or infirmities of age.

(*Steel's Works.*)

Affection, *s.* Affect, Gemüthsbevegung; Zuneigung, Liebe, Günst, Herzlichkeit; Neigung, Gefühl.

(*Mit for.*)

That is a new proof of his *affection* for me, dies ist ein neuer Beweis seiner Liebe zu mir.

I hope my dear sister wants no proof of my sincere *affection* for her.

(*Montague's Letters.*)

Greece has ever been for me, as it must be for all men of any feeling or education, the promised land of valour, of the arts and of liberty; nor did the time I past in my youth in travelling among her ruins at all chill my *affection* for the birth-place of heroes.

(*Byron's Letters.*)

Affectionate, *adj.* eingenommen, eifrig; gewogen, geneigt; barmh. herzlich, liebevoll, gutig.

(*Mit to.*)

She is very *affectionate* to all her relatives, sie ist sehr liebevoll gegen alle ihre Verwandten.

Afflict, *v. a.* betrüben, fränken; plagen, quälen, ängstigen; schmerzen.

(*Mit at, by, with.*)

Afflicted at (by) the death of my friend, how could I think of it? betrübt über den Tod meines Freundes, wie konnte ich daran denken? Towards the close of his life he was not only afflicted with melancholy, but also with great misfortunes, gegen das Ende seines Lebens wurde er nicht nur von Trübsinn, sondern auch von großen Unglücksfällen geplagt.

The mother was so afflicted at the loss of a fine boy, who was her only son, that she died for grief of it. (*Addison's Works.*)

Mr. Fox, who had been long afflicted with the dropsy, died on the 13th Sept. 1806, and on the 10th of the following month his remains were interred with great pomp and solemnity in Westminster Abbey, near the grave of his political opponent, Mr. Pitt. (*Cooper's Hist. of Engl.*)

While the shores not only of the Mediterranean, but even those of the Atlantic, are favoured with a moderate change and vicissitude of seasons, the eastern parts of Europe, and the northern continent of Asia, are afflicted with all their extremes.

(*Ferguson's History.*)

Afford, *v. a.* hervorbringen; geben, hergeben, hingeben, ablassen, verkaufen, darreichen, überlassen, ertheilen, bewilligen, gewähren; schaffen, verschaffen; aufbringen, erschwingen, bestreiten, ausführen; Lust haben, im Stande sein.

(*Mit to.*)

[To afford, yield, produce; to afford, spare; to give, afford, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 17. 18. 137.]

He *afforded* assistance to his enemies, er leistete seinen Feinden Beistand; the sun *affords* light and heat to all living creatures, die Sonne verschafft allen lebenden Geschöpfen Licht und Wärme; he cannot *afford* to spend so high, er ist nicht im Stande, so viel zu verthun; I could *afford* to smoke him, ich hätte fast Lust, ihn zum Besten zu haben (zu lügen).

The enmity of Sixtus to Lorenzo had for some time been apparent, and if not occasioned by the assistance which Lorenzo had *afforded* to Vitelli, and other independent nobles, whose dominions Sixtus had either threatened or attacked, was certainly increased by it. (*Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.*)

He (*Cicero*) shut himself up in his library, without seeking any other diversion, but what his children *afforded* to the short intervals of his leisure.

(*Middleton's Cicero.*)

But Sir Paul is on a very different footing; his whole position is false — he can't *afford* to throw away an acquaintance — he knows no „odd people“; if he the least doubts your being *comme il faut*, he cuts you immediately.

(*Bulwer's England and the English.*)

*Dame Fortune has so many fools to feed,
She cannot oft afford, with all her store,
To yield her smiles where Nature smil'd
before.*

(Armstrong's Epistle.)

Afraid, *adj.* fürchtend, besorgt, bange; erschrecken, fürchtiam.

(Mit *of, to*.)

We were not in the least afraid of him, wir fürchteten uns nicht im Geringsten vor ihm; I was afraid of being surprised, ich fürchtete, überrascht zu werden; I was afraid to inform him of it, ich hatte nicht das Herz, ihn davon zu benachrichtigen.

The keeper desires you not to be afraid of this professor, for he will do you no hurt.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

People in general are as much afraid of a live wit, in company, as a woman is of a gun, which she thinks may go off of itself, and do her a mischief. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

*I heard thee in the garden, and of thy voice
Afraid, being naked hid myself.*

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

*Be not of us afraid,
Poor kindred Man! thy fellow-creatures, we
From the same Parent-Power our beings
draw,*

*The same our Lord, and laws and great
pursuit.*

(Thomson's Summer.)

*I will not be afraid of death and bane
'Till Birnam forest come to Dunsinane.*

(Shaksp. Macbeth.)

*Are you
Not afraid to demand it?*

(Byron's Werner.)

Age, *s.* Alter; Menschenalter; Zeitalter, Zeit; Jahrhundert; Mündigkeit.

(Mit *at, of, to, under*.)

It is pardonable at his age, in seinem Alter ist es verzeihlich; he is now of age, er ist jetzt mündig; he is of my age, er ist so alt als ich; when will he come to age? wann wird er mündig? is he under age? ist er unmündig?

*On the other side, to children under age,
nothing has been allowed.*

(W. Temple's Letters.)

Inaction, at your age, is unpardonable. (Chesterfield's Lett.)

*Thus at the premature age of thirty-three,
perished the gallant and aspiring
Essex.*

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

*The queen herself (Elizabeth) condescended
to perform her part in a galliard with the
Duke of Nevers, at the age of sixty-nine.*

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Aghast, *adj.* bestürzt, erschrocken, von Grauen betroffen.

(Mit *at*.)

He stood aghast at this spectacle, er war erschrocken über dieses Schauspiel.

*The shrinking band stood oft aghast
At the impatient glance he cast.*

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Agree, *v. n.* übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein; einig sein, eins werden; zugeben, einwilligen, einräumen; gemäß sein, bekommen, zuträglich sein; verabreden.

(Mit *again, for, on, to, together, upon, with*.)

We agree again, wir sind wieder einig, gute Freunde; we agreed for the price, wir wurden wegen des Preises einig; this is agreed on, dies ist abgethan; I agree to your offer, ich willige in Ihr Anerbieten; you must agree together, Ihr müßt einig sein; it does not agree with me, es ist mir nicht zuträglich, es bekommt mir nicht; I agree with you in this point, in diesem Stücke stimmen wir überein; the drawing does by no means agree with the picture, die Zeichnung stimmt keineswegs mit dem Gemälde.

*He was once worth fifty thousand pounds,
and had actually agreed for the purchase
of an estate in the West, in order to realize
his money; but he quarrelled with the
proprietor about the repair of the garden-wall,
and so returned to town to follow his old trade
of stock-jobbing a little longer; when an
unlucky fluctuation of stock, in which he
engaged to an immense extent, reduced him
at once to poverty and to madness.*

(Mackenzie's Man of Feeling.)

*I know no duty in religion more generally
agreed on.*

(W. Temple's Letters.)

*Things have come thus far, that I have
entertained the proposal of my kinswoman,
and agreed to the terms of jointure.*

(W. Scott's Bride.)

*This proposal, which she could not avoid
considering as perfectly just, was readily
agreed to.*

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

To shorten the story, all questions and answers, and exclamations and compliments being over, we agreed upon running about together, and have seen Versailles, Trianon, Marli, and St. Cloud.

(Montague's Lett.)

*The archbishop had left the church, as
agreed upon, before the attack on the
Medici.*

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

*I thought it best to sympathise and agree
with him: my complaisance was displeasing.*

(Bulwer's Engl.)

*If you ask how the waters agree with
me, I must tell you, so very well, that I
question how you and I should agree if we
were in a room by ourselves.*

(Pope's Letters.)

*This hesitation does but ill agree with
his former declarations.*

(Cooper's Spy.)

Agreeable, *adj.* übereinstimmend, passend, gemäß; angemessen, anständig; angenehm, anmutig.

Agreeably, *adv.* passend; angenehm; nach, gemäß.

(Mit *to*.)

[Conformable, agreeable, suitable, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 60.]

This opinion is not agreeable to your principles, diese Meinung stimmt mit Ihren Grundsätzen nicht überein.

He replied, agreeably to the koran, that Rozolana's scruples were well founded, but added, artfully, in words which Rustan had taught him to use, that it was in the Sultan's power to remove these difficulties, by espousing her as his lawful wife.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Thus here are many ladies much richer than their husbands, who are however obliged to allow them pin-money agreeable to their quality.

(Montague's Lett.)

Inclosed is a letter which came in one to me. I heartily wish the contents may be agreeable to you.

(Chatham's Lett.)

Aim, v. a. nach, auf etwas zielen; fig. firen, trachten, seine Absicht richten.

(Mit at.)

That's what he aimed at, darnach trachtete er; he aims at distinction, er strebt nach Auszeichnung.

*The sword has try'd too often,
And all the deadly instruments of war
Have aim'd at his great heart —*

(Beaumont and Fletcher's *Laws of Candy*.)

Th' ambitious Gaul beholds with secret dread

Her (Britannia's) thunder aim'd at his aspiring head.

(Addison's Poems.)

*Lesbia hath a beaming eye,
But no one knows for whom it beameth;
Right and left its arrows fly,
But what they aim at no one dreameth!*

(Th. Moore's *Irish Melodies*.)

He (Cicero) had many years therefore been the common mark of the rage and malice of all who were aiming at illegal powers, or a tyranny in the state.

(Middleton's *Life of Cicero*.)

He early began to aim at the qualifications of the soldier and the scholar.

(Goldsmith's *Ficar*.)

Mackenzie aimed at being the historian of feeling, and he has succeeded in the object of his ambition.

(W. Scott's *Novelists*.)

Men of probity are perpetually aiming at the worth they know and admire, not referring to it as a standard by which to censure others.

(Ferguson's *Moral Philosophy*.)

Nothing in fact is more easy. Most persons who write ill, do so because they aim at writing better than they can, by which they acquire a formal and unnatural style.

(Chesterfield's *Letters*.)

Alarmed, part. adj. erschreckt, beunruhigt, beängstigt.

(Mit at, by, for.)

I was alarmed at the noise, ich erschrak vor dem Geräusch; I was much alarmed at his disorder, seine Krankheit beunruhigte mich sehr; I was alarmed by a noise, ein Geräusch erschreckte mich; I was alarmed for his safety, ich war wegen seiner Sicherheit beunruhigt.

Simon began to be alarmed at this state of desolation.

(W. Scott's *Fair maid of Perth*.)

The boy's chatter was here interrupted by the arrival of Lady Ashton, somewhat alarmed at her daughter's stay.

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

Alarmed at the noise, and fearing that the slaves might break their chains, and overpower his associates, he ran thither.

(Robertson's *Charles V*.)

During this commotion they were alarmed by a tumult from without, and perceived from the windows Giacopo, followed by about one hundred soldiers, crying out liberty, and exhorting the people to revolt.

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

Ashton, alarmed for his son's safety, rushed between the young men and Ravenswood, exclaiming, „My son, I command you — Backlaw, I entreat you — keep the peace, in the name of the queen and of the law.“

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Alienate, v. a. (verändern) abgeneigt, abwendig machen, abziehen.

(Mit from.)

He has alienated me from my friends, er machte, daß ich meinen Freunden abgeneigt wurde; his pride alienated us from him, sein Stolz ist schuld, daß wir nichts mit ihm zu thun haben wollten.

Having thus alienated the Sultan's heart from Mustapha, Rozolana ventured upon another step.

(Robertson's *Hist. of Charles V*.)

Alight, v. n. sich niederlassen, herunterkommen; absteigen, aussteigen, abfliegen; herabfallen, niederfallen; herfallen über —

(Mit at, from, on.)

I alighted at the Eagle, ich stieg im Adler (Wirthshaus) ab; he alighted from his horse and came up to me, er stieg vom Pferde und näherte sich mir; the birds alighted on this tree, die Vögel ließen sich auf diesen Baum nieder; Victory alighted on his banners, die Siegesgöttin ließ sich auf seine Fahnen nieder.

The Emperor and his train alighted from their horses, the empress and ladies from their coaches, and I did not perceive they were in any fright or concern.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Such blows alighting on the human frame are fatal.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

Cesar was directed to examine into the state of things without, and report on whose banners victory had alighted.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

For myself individually, I commit my life to Him that made me; and may his blessing alight on my endeavours for serving my country faithfully.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

*The hope, in dreams, of a happier hour,
That alights on misery's brow,
Springs out of the silvery almond-flower
That blooms on a leafless bough.*

(Th. Moore's *Lalla Rookh*.)

Alive, *adj.* lebend; *fig.* thätig; lebhaft, munter; tief fühlend, empfindsam; empfänglich.

(*Wit to.*)

He is *alive* to whatever concerns his friends, er ist für Alles, was seine Freunde betrifft, empfänglich; she is *alive* to every roughness, sie fühlt lebhaft jede Rauheit.

Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and tender female, who had been all weakness, and dependence, and a *live* to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous paths of life, suddenly rising in mental force to be the comforter and supporter of her husband under misfortune.

(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

God prosper the cause! — oh! it cannot but thrive,

While the pulse of one patriot heart is alive,

Its devotion to feel, and its rights to maintain;

Then, how sainted by sorrow, its martyrs will die!

(*Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.*)

of Ireland and Spain.

Allowance, *s.* Einräumung, Verstattung, Vergünstigung, das Ausgeheiß, Ration, Einkünfte, Vergütung, Abzug, Nachlaß, Erlass. (*Wit for, of, on, upon.*)

Let us make (give) *allowance* for this passion, laßt uns Nachsicht haben mit dieser Leidenschaft; you did not make an *allowance* for his inhumanity, Sie brachten nicht in Anschlag, berücksichtigten nicht seine Greuelbarkeit; we must make *allowance* of this fault, wir müssen diesen Fehler nicht so genau nehmen; you make (give) too much *allowance* of his vice, Sie sehen seinem Vaster zu sehr durch die Finger; there must be some grains of *allowance*, man muß es nicht so genau nehmen; he lives within the compass of his *allowance*, er hält sich in den angewiesenen Schranken; he made some *allowance* on this work, er ließ von dem Preise dieses Werkes etwas nach, machte einige Vergütigung darauf; we are put upon *allowance*, wir sind auf (kleinere) Rationen beschränkt.

Accustomed himself to consider every thing as subordinate to truth, he expected the same deference for it from other men; and, without making any *allowances* for their timidity or prejudices, he [Luther] poured forth, against those who disappointed him in this particular, a torrent of invective mingled with contempt.

(*Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.*)

Allude, *v. n.* anspielen.

(*Wit to.*)

He *alludes* to his own adventure, er spielt auf sein eigenes Abenteuer an; I cannot find the passage *alluded* to, ich kann die angedeutete Stelle nicht finden.

Besides these incidents, founded perhaps on some casual occurrence, and only rendered extraordinary by the workings of a heated imagination, many others of a similar nature are related by contemporary authors, which,

whilst they exemplify that credulity which belongs to human nature in every age, may at least serve to shew that the event to which they were supposed to allude, was conceived to be of such magnitude, as to occasion a deviation from the ordinary course of nature.

(*Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.*)

Miss Ashton never alluded to what had passed in the state-room.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Allusion, *s.* Anspielung, Wit.

(*Wit to, gleich to allude.*)

This poem contains some *allusions* to Napoleon, dieses Gedicht enthält einige Anspielungen auf Napoleon.

It (the Ode) contains nothing in his (Napoleon's) favour, and no *allusion* whatever to our own government or the Bourbons.

(*Byron's Letters.*)

But then you think my fable bears

Allusion too to state-affairs,

I grant it does; and who's so great

That has the privilege to cheat?

(*Gay's Fables.*)

Ally, *v. a.* verbünden; verbinden, vereinigen; verwandt machen.

(*Wit by, to.*)

They are *allied* by blood, sie sind blutverwand; I am *allied* to this family, ich bin mit dieser Familie verwandt; this petty King has *allied* himself to the most powerful princes, dieser kleine König hat sich mit den mächtigsten Fürsten verbunden; this was *allied* to imbecility, dieses war mit Schwachheit verbunden (verwand).

But there are human natures so allied

Unto the savage love of enterprise,

That they will seek for peril as a pleasure.

(*Byron's Werner.*)

Ah! madam, true wit is more nearly allied to good-nature, than your Ladyship is aware of. (*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

Again, the Emperor Alexius may be blamed for affecting a degree of state which was closely allied to imbecility.

(*W. Scott's Robert of Paris.*)

She has no idea of poverty but in the abstract; she has only read of it in poetry, where it is allied to love.

(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

Amaze, *v. a.* erschrecken; erstaunt machen; bestürzt machen.

(*Wit at.*)

I was *amazed* at this account, diese Nachricht bestürzte mich; we are *amazed* at that which happens contrary to our inclination, wir erschrecken über das, was gegen unsere Neigung sich ereignet.

The girls were *amazed* at the command (to call our coach); but I repeated it with more solemnity than before.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

The Europeans were hardly less *amazed* at the scene now before them.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

He was amazed at the continual noise it made, and the motion of the minute hand, which he could easily discern.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Olivia was equally severe, and Sophia seemed perfectly amazed at his baseness.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Ambitious, adj. ehrbegierig; ehrfüchtig, ehrgeizig; begierig.

(Mit of.)

Never a man was more ambitious of glory than Napoleon, nie gab es einen ruhmbegierigeren Mann, als Napoleon.

In spite of the general's years, he evidently is a little vain of his person, and ambitious of conquests. (W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Even were that event to happen, I am not ambitious of the honoured distinction, monstrari digito.

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

You gladlier grew, ambitious of her hand,

Which often cropt your odours —

(Young's *Night Thoughts*.)

Amount, v. n. hinaufsteigen; betragen, sich belaufen; fig. auf etwas hinauflaufen.

(Mit to.)

What you owe me, amounts to very little, was Sie mir schuldig sind, beläuft sich auf wenig.

The total loss of the English, in killed, wounded, and drowned, amounted to two hundred and fifty. (Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

All he (Bonstetten) could remember of Gray amounts to little, except that he was the most melancholy and gentlemanlike of all possible poets. (Byron's *Letters*.)

The pecuniary aids voted to Elizabeth amounted to twenty subsidies, thirty tenths, and forty fifteens.

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl.*)

Amplify, v. n. sich weitläufig ausdrücken; weitläufig sein.

(Mit on.)

He likes to amplify on every news, er drückt sich gern weitläufig aus bei jeder Nachricht.

Amuse, v. a. unterhalten, vergnügen, belustigen, die Zeit vertreiben, hinhalten, aufhalten; fam. bei der Nase herumführen.

(Mit at, by, for, with.)

They amused themselves at his awkwardness, sie ergötzen sich an seiner Bluntheit; I was amused by it, ich freuete mich darüber; he amused himself by counting his money, er vertrieb sich die Zeit, indem er sein Geld zählte; he amused her by promises, er hielt sie mit Versprechungen hin; we amused the Russians for some days, wir hielten die Russen einige Tage hin; a child is amused with it, ein Kind vergnügt sich damit; I amused myself with seeing the library, ich vergnügte mich, die Bibliothek zu sehen.

Mr. Drummond and his wife surveyed me in my altered habiliments, and amused themselves at my awkwardness.

(Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

The mason waited faithfully, a musing himself by weighing the gold pieces in his hand, and elinking them against each other. (W. Irving's *Alhambra*.)

Angry, adj. zornig, böse, ungehalten, gram; schmerzhaft enizundet.

(Mit with. *At*, welches nach Johnson vor einem Dinge stehen sollte, was jedoch nicht immer beobachtet wurde, ist jetzt selten gebräuchlich.)

I am angry with him on that account, ich bin deshalb auf ihn böse; they are always angry with one another, sie sind immer auf einander zornig; he is still angry with the world, er ist der Welt noch gram.

There was, in fact, nothing that could make us angry with the world, or each other. (Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakef.*)

I am so angry with myself, that I will pass by all the other islands with this general reflection. (Montague's *Letters*.)

I must confess, I have been apt sometimes to be very angry with our language, for having denied us the use of the word patria, and afforded us no other name to express our native community, than that of country.

(Shaftsbury's *Misc. Reflections*.)

I received yours here, and should thank you for the pleasure you seem to enjoy from my return; but I can hardly forbear being angry at you, for rejoicing at what displeases me so much. (Montague's *Letters*.)

Wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands? (Eccles. V. 6.)

Lord, Sir Peter, how can you be angry at those little elegant expences?

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Animadvert, v. n. et a. wahrnehmen, merken, empfinden; einen Tadel ausdrücken, verweisen, ahnden, bestrafen.

(Mit upon, on.)

He has animadverted on you, er hat Ihnen einen Tadel angehängt; I must animadvert this fault upon (on) him, ich muß ihm diesen Fehler verweisen, ihn dafür bestrafen; I have animadverted upon (on) it, ich habe Betrachtungen darüber gemacht, Nothig davon genommen.

Annex, v. a. anhängen, beifügen, verbinden, dazu schlagen.

(Mit to.)

The codicil is annexed to the will, das Codicill ist an das Testament geknüpft; this county has been annexed to France, diese Grafschaft ist mit Frankreich vereinigt worden; the punishment annexed to this guilt is but too just, die Strafe, welche mit diesem Verbrechen verbunden ist, ist nur zu gerecht.

The chief part of Poland is now annexed to the Russian empire, and named the Kingdom of Poland. (Hartley's *Geography*.)

Mighty provinces have been successively annexed to the territory of Russia.

(Ferguson's *Hist. of Civil Society*.)

Satisfied in his (Luther's) original state of professor in the university, and pastor to the

town of Wittenberg, with the moderate appointments annexed to these offices.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

There are rooms convenient enough, that some men cannot study in, and fashions of vessels, which though never so clean and commodious, they cannot drink out of, and that by reason of some accidental ideas which are annexed to them, and make them offensive. (Loekee's Human Understanding.)

Answer, s. Antwort; Beantwortung; Einwurf, Widerlegung; Antisprit.

(Mit to.)

I have read the answer to this address, ich habe die Antwort auf diese Vortragschrift gelesen.

Much he said in answer to these invective reflections. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

What answer Beppo made to these demands,

Is more than I know —

(Byron's Beppo.)

How sweet the answer Echo makes

To Music at night,

When, rous'd by lute or horn, she wakes,

And far away, o'er lawns, and lakes,

Goes answering light.

(Th. Moore's Works.)

Antecedent, adj. vorhergehend, vor, eher sein als —

(Mit to.)

This is antecedent to the event mentioned, dies ist eher, als der erwähnte Vorfall.

Antipathy, s. natürlicher Widerwille, Abneigung; Haß, Mißken.

(Mit against, [jetzt selten] to.)

Swift had an antipathy against standing armies in times of peace, Swift hatte eine Abneigung gegen stehende Heere in Friedenszeiten; he has an antipathy to whatever relates to the life of this man, er hat eine Abneigung gegen Alles, was sich auf das Leben dieses Mannes bezieht.

They (the wild cattle) could not be domesticated on account of their antipathy to the human race. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Thus in the choice of a devil, it has been the usual method of mankind to single out some being, either in act, or in vision, which was in most antipathy to the God they had framed. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

He has a great antipathy to an indecent jest. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Washes of all kind I had a natural antipathy to. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Ask you what provocation I have had:

The strong antipathy of Good to Bad.

(Pope's Satires.)

Anxious, adj. ängstlich, bange, bekümmert, besorgt, unruhig; sehnend; besorgsam, eifrig bemüht.

(Mit about, for, to.)

I am anxious for (about) them, ich bin bange um sie; I was anxious for your presence, ich sehnte mich nach Ihrer Gegenwart; he anxious to please, sei eifrig bemüht zu gefallen.

Matthews wrote to me the very day before his death: and though I feel for his fate, I am still more anxious for Hobhouse, who, I very much fear, will hardly retain his senses; his letters to me since the event have been most incoherent. (Byron's Letters.)

The Marquis alarmed at the frightful reports that were current, and anxious for his kinsman's safety, arrived on the subsequent day to mourn his loss.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Before I had been eighteen months at school, the Danine was unhappy without my company, and I was equally anxious for his presence. (Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

Mr. Knaps continually complained of my being obstinate, when, in fact, I was anxious to please, as well as to learn.

(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

Apologize, v. n. einem über eine Sache eine Entschuldigung halten, sie verteidigen; sich rechtfertigen, sich entschuldigen, Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung übernehmen.

(Mit for, to.)

He apologized for not having forwarded your goods, er entschuldigte sich wegen der Nichtversendung Ihrer Waaren; he apologized for his frequent visits, er entschuldigte sich wegen seiner häufigen Besuche; he apologized to me for the liberty he had taken, er entschuldigte sich bei mir wegen der Freiheit, die er sich genommen hatte.

The present is so magnificent that — in short, I leave Lady Byron to thank you for it herself, and merely send this to apologize for a piece of apparent unintentional neglect on my own part. (Byron's Letters.)

His (Cicero's) writings abound with sentiments of this sort, as his life did with examples of them; so that one of his friends, in apologizing for the importunity of a request, observes to him with great truth, that the tenor of his life would be a sufficient excuse for it; since he had established such a custom, of doing every thing for his friends, that they no longer requested, but claimed a right to command him.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Appear, v. n. erscheinen; sich zeigen; erhellen, sich ergeben.

(Mit by, to.)

[To seem, appear, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 349.]

It appears by his letter, that he is not yet for returning to Spain, er erhebt aus seinem Briefe, daß er noch nicht geneigt ist, nach Spanien zurückzukehren; he appeared to him quite altered, er zeigte sich ihm ganz verändert.

The sultan appeared to us a handsome man of about forty, with something, however, severe in his countenance, and his eyes very full and black. (Montague's Lett.)

The wretch still hopes his woes must end, And Death, whom he should deem his friend, Appears, to his distemper'd eyes,

*Arrived to rob him of his prize,
The tree of his new Paradise.*

(Byron's *Mazeppa*.)

He (Alexius Comnenus) took also a deep interest in all matters respecting the church, where heresy, which the Emperor held, or affected to hold, in great horror, appeared to him to lurk.

(W. Scott's *Robert of Paris*.)

The diminutive epithets appear not to me as expressions of levity, but rather of endearment and concern.

(Pope's *Letl.*)

Appearance, *s.* Erscheinung; Auftreten, Eintritt; Gegenwart; Ansehen, Schein; Wahrscheinlichkeit; Vorwand; das Aeußere, Aussehen, Gestalt; Zulaut, Menge.

(Mit *at, for, in, on, to*.)

I liked him at first appearance, er gefiel mir beim ersten Anblicke; he made a great appearance at our court, er machte eine große Figur an unserm Hofe; yesterday he made his first appearance at court, gestern erschien er zum ersten Male bei Hofe; I entered into bond for appearance, ich verpflichtete mich schriftlich vor Gericht zu erscheinen; it is (to) all appearance a pirated edition, es ist aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach ein Nachdruck; his behaviour is now, in appearance, kinder, sein Betragen ist jetzt, dem Scheine nach, freundlicher; there was a great appearance in his castle, es war eine große Versammlung (Zulaut) in seinem Schlosse; his first appearance on the stage will be this night, diesen Abend wird er zum ersten Male auf der Bühne auftreten.

Appetite, *s.* Begierde, Verlangen; Gßuß, Hunger.

(Mit *for*.)

I have no appetite for similar diversions, ich habe kein Verlangen nach ähnlichen Belustigungen.

*She almost lost all appetite for victual,
And could not sleep with ease alone at night.*

(Byron's *Beppo*.)

Neither was her (Elizabeth's) appetite for praise cloyed, it seemed rather to become more craving by enjoyment.

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl.*)

An appetite for praise, and an over-indulgence of that appetite, not only teaches an author to be gratified with the applause of the unworthy, and to prefer it to the censure of the wise, but it leads to the less pardonable error of begrudging to others their due share of public favour.

(W. Scott's *Lives*.)

Applicable, *adj. u. adv.* anwendbar.

(Mit *to*.)

What I said lately is not applicable to your case, was ich neulich sagte, ist auf Ihre Sache nicht anwendbar.

There seemed indeed something applicable to both sides in this letter, and its censures might as well be referred to those to whom it was written, as to us; but the malicious meaning was obvious, and we went no farther.

(Goldsmith's *Picar.*)

Application, *s.* Gebrauch von Mitteln; Anwendung, Zuganwendung; Gesuch, Verwendung, Ansuchen, Bitte; Aufmerksamkeit, Fleiß, Emsigkeit.

(Mit *to*.)

I made my application to him, ich wendete mich an ihn; do not make any application to this court, reichen Sie bei diesem Gerichte kein Gesuch ein; the application of these principles to my case is very right, die Anwendung dieser Grundsätze auf meinen Rechtsfall ist sehr richtig; this boy has excited our admiration by his application to study, dieser Knabe hat wegen seiner Emsigkeit im Studiren unsere Bewunderung erregt.

I found in them a strong application of these general doctrines to the present state of Great Britain, and to the characters of the present actors on this stage.

(Bolingbroke's *Idea of a patriotic King*.)

The African and the Samoiote are not more uniform in their ignorance and barbarity, than the Chinese and the Indian, if we may credit their own history, have been in the practice of manufacture, and in the observance of a certain police, which was calculated only to regulate their traffic, and to protect them in their applications to servile or lucrative arts.

(Ferguson's *Hist. of Civil Society*.)

Apply, *v. a. et n.* auflegen, worauf bringen, legen; sich legen, sich einer Sache bestreuen; gebrauchen; anwenden, verwenden; sich an jemanden wenden, ansuchen, nachsuchen; sich schicken, raffen, übereinstimmen, angemessen sein.

(Mit *for, to*.)

I have applied to my friend for this information, ich habe mich an meinen Freund wegen dieser Nachricht gewendet; sie bei ihm nachgesucht; he applied himself for help to me, er sprach mich um Hülfe an; he applied to his friend, er wendete sich an seinen Freund; he applied himself to this study, er legte sich auf dieses Studium; I have applied this small sum to pay your debts, ich habe diese kleine Summe zur Bezahlung Ihrer Schulden angewendet; the surgeon applied it to his leg, der Wundarzt legte es an sein Bein; I have applied it to your case, ich habe es auf Ihren Rechtsfall angewendet; it does not apply to your case, es paßt zu Ihrer Sache nicht.

However, I fancy when we come to ask advice, we shall apply to persons who seem to have made use of it themselves.

(Goldsmith's *Picar.*)

He has applied, by letter, to Mr. Surface and Charles.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Darvell had already travelled extensively; and to him I had applied for information with regard to the conduct of my intended journey.

(Byron's *Fragm.*)

If, for instance, we suppose a man, who, for the first time in his life, has seen gunpowder explode upon a match being applied to it, he would probably have an

immediate conviction that a similar explosion would take place again in similar circumstances. (*John Abercrombie's Inquiries.*)

He took a piece of sticking plaster from his pocket, and applied it to the part.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

A second reason why women should apply themselves to useful knowledge rather than men, is because they have that natural gift of speech in greater perfection.

(*Addison's Works.*)

In their primitive state of simplicity and independence, the Germans were surveyed by the discerning eye, and delineated by the masterly pencil of Tacitus, the first of historians, who applied the science of philosophy to the study of facts.

(*Gibbon's Hist.*)

To these he (Columbus) applied with such ardour and predilection, on account of their connexion with navigation, his favourite object, that he advanced with rapid proficiency in the study of them.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

It was not to schools and universities that the persons applied, who sought to distinguish themselves.

(*Blair's Lectures.*)

He now applied himself in earnest to his work.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

This description, however, applies only to some tribes.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

But nature has her laws, which seem to apply to the social, as well as the vegetable system.

(*W. Scott's Robert of Paris.*)

Apprehend, v. a. greifen, ergreifen, angreifen; verhaften; gefangen nehmen, einzeln; fassen; begreifen, einsehen; fürchten, befürchten, besorgen.

(*Wit from.*)

He has nothing to apprehend from his enemies, er hat von seinen Feinden nichts zu fürchten.

„You have but little to apprehend from his character“, answered the dragoon dryly; „but he is gone — how — when — and whither?“

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

Apprehensive, adj. begreifend; fürchtend, besorgt; fühlend, gewahr werdend.

(*Wit of.*)

I am not apprehensive of blame, ich fürchte nicht, getadelt zu werden; are you not yet apprehensive of his duplicity? merken Sie seine Doppeltüchtigkeit noch nicht?

He was somewhat apprehensive of unpleasant consequences upon his meeting Hayston under the impression of an affront.

(*W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.*)

Appropriate, v. a. anpassen; widmen, bestimmen.

(*Wit to.*)

This house is appropriated to a Museum, dieses Haus ist zu einem Museum bestimmt.

I had hitherto seen only one side of the academy, the other being appropriated to the advancers of speculative learning, of

whom I shall say something when I have mentioned one illustrious person more, who is called among them the universal artist.

(*Swift's Gulliver.*)

With this view he appropriated his gardens, adjacent to the monastery of St. Marco to the establishment of a school for the study of the antique.

(*Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.*)

Apt, adj. geschickt, tüchtig, tauglich; passend, bequem; fähig, geneigt; lebhaft, fettig, schnell; ausgelegt, unterworfen.

(*Wit for, to.*)

It is apt for common use, es ist zum allgemeinen Gebrauche tauglich; he is apt to forgive, er vergiebt leicht; he is apt to be merry, er pflegt lustig zu sein; a Spaniard is not apt to be drunk, ein Spanier ist nicht zum Trunke geneigt; he is apt to remember injuries, er ist geneigt, sich einer Beleidigung zu erinnern; this child is apt to learn, dieses Kind lernt gern; he is apt to contradict, er ist zum Widerspruch geneigt; this china is apt to break, dieses Porzellan ist zerbrechlich; this dish is apt to make me sick, dieses Gericht pflegt mir nicht zu bekommen; this fruit is apt to mold, diese Frucht ist dem Schimmeln ausgelegt.

None are so apt to build and plant for future centuries, as noble spirited men, who have received their heritages from foregone ages.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

And, indeed, I have observed that a married man falling into misfortune is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one.

(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

But apt the mind or fancy is to rove Uneheck'd, and of her roving is no end.

(*Milton's Paradise Lost.*)

The argument most apt and ample For common use is the example.

(*Th. Moore's Little Poems.*)

Arise, v. ir. n. aufgehen; sich erheben, entstehen, herkommen.

(*Wit from, out-of.*)

A vapour arose from the sea, ein Dunst erhob sich aus dem Meere; his misfortune arose from his idleness, sein Unglück entstand aus seiner Faulheit.

My only dislike arose from an attachment he discovered to my daughter.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

The continued enjoyments of men in human life, arise from their active engagements, their affections, joys and hopes.

(*Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.*)

Those hopes and expectations which arise from the changing incidents of most situations, were not hers.

(*Religious Tracts.*)

Constantinople, therefore, when in 324 it first arose in imperial majesty out of the humble Byzantium, showed even in its birth, and amid its adventitious splendour, as we have already said, some intimations of that speedy decay.

(*W. Scott's Robert of Paris.*)

*For all that from her springs, and is ybredde,
However sayre it flourish for a time,
Yet see we soon decay; and, being dead,
To turn again unto their earthly slime:
Yet out of their decay and mortal crime,
We daily see new creatures to arise.*
(Spenser's Fairy Queen.)

Arouse, v. a. aufwecken; erwecken, erregen, aufregen.

(Mit from.)

I was suddenly aroused from sleep by the noise, which you made, ich wurde plötzlich aufgeweckt von dem Geräusch, welches Sie machten.

Gionetta had been aroused from her slumber the night before by the noise in the rooms below; but ere she could muster courage to descend, Viola was gone!

(Bulwer's Zanoni.)

Seven o'clock had hardly ceased striking on the following morning, when Mr. Pickwick's comprehensive mind was aroused from the state of unconsciousness, in which slumber had plunged it, by a loud knocking at his chamber door.

(Dickens' Pickwick Club.)

Arrive, v. n. ankommen, anlangen, anfangen, eintreffen; gelangen, erreichen, kommen zu —; sich jutragen.

(Mit at, on, to, upon.)

We arrived at this place very late, wir kamen sehr spät hier an; he arrived in this art at (to) a great perfection, er brachte es in dieser Kunst zu einer großen Vollkommenheit; I could not arrive at the result, ich konnte nicht zu dem Resultate kommen; we shall soon arrive on the verge of his estate, wir werden bald die Grenze seines Gutes erreichen.

She was now arrived at that period of life which takes, or is supposed to take, from the stippancy of girlhood those sprightlinesses with which some good natured old maids oblige the world at three-score.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

He was not by the will of his father, to come into full possession of his fortune, till he arrived at the age of 25.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Hipparchia arrived at such a perfection in her studies, that she conversed with her husband in the open streets.

(Addison's Works.)

Not a few among them had arrived at considerable proficiency on the German Flute.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

By energy of intellect he arrived at excellence in every department.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

I know not how we are to arrive at the exact value of these grants: but they certainly exceed the average of the preceding reigns.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

In Mathematics, on the other hand, and in great part of the discussions relating to Ethics and Jurisprudence, there being no room for any physical discovery whatever, we have

only to make a skilful use of the propositions in our possession, to arrive at every attainable result.

(Whately's Logic.)

And to whatever politeness we may suppose ourselves already arrived, we must confess, that we are the latest barbarous, the last civilized or polished people of Europe.

(Shaftsbury's Misc. Refl.)

Arrogate, v. a. sich anmaßen, sich vermessen, sich zu viel herausnehmen.

(Mit to.)

You cannot deny that you arrogated too much to yourself, Sie können nicht läugnen, daß Sie sich zu viel anmaßen.

The merit which he (Cromwell) thus arrogated to himself was admitted to be his due by the great body of the saints.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Then weigh, O sovereign Goddess, by what right

These Gods do claim the world's whole sovereignty;

And that is only due unto thy might, Arrogate to themselves ambitiously.

(Spenser's Fairy Queen.)

Ascribe, v. a. zuschreiben, beilegen, beizemessen.

(Mit to.)

I ascribe his illness to his intemperance, ich schreibe seine Krankheit seiner Unmäßigkeit zu.

Whatever is celebrated either in history or fable, this zealous patriot (Rudbeck) ascribes to his country.

(Gibbon's Hist.)

Tradition, always busy, at least in Scotland, to grace with a legendary tale a spot in itself interesting, had ascribed a cause of peculiar veneration to this fountain.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

The effect it had upon Harley, himself used to paint ridiculously enough; and ascribed to it powers, which few believed, and nobody cared for.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Two Principles in human nature reign; Self-love, to urge, and Reason, to restrain;

Nor this a good, nor that a bad we call, Each works its end, to move or govern all;

And to their proper operation still, Ascribe all Good, to their improper, Ill.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

Ashamed, adj. sich schämen, beschämt.

(Mit of.)

I am ashamed of giving you a detail of the reception I met with, ich schäme mich, Ihnen eine umständliche Nachricht von dem Empfange zu geben, welcher mir zu Theil wurde; he was not even ashamed of it, er schämte sich dessen nicht einmal.

She should remember with whom the engagement had been assumed, and leave me no reason to suspect, that she is ashamed of her choice.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

My wife was particularly enraged that

nothing could make him angry or make him
ashamed of his villainies.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Ask, v. a. bitten; fragen; fordern, begehren,
verlangen; erfordern; aufbieten (in der Kir-
che); einladen.

(Mit after, for, from, of, to.)

Have you asked for (after) him? haben Sie
nach ihm gefragt? why don't you ask for wine?
warum fordern Sie nicht Wein, bitten Sie nicht
um Wein? I don't ask for a nobler death, ich
begehrte keinen edlern Tod; I asked a blessing
(of) from my father, ich bat meinen Vater um
einen Segen; what did he ask of me? was be-
gehrte er von mir? he asked this question of
me, er warf mir diese Frage auf; I ask it as a
favour of you, ich erbitte mir es von Ihnen als
eine Gefälligkeit; I have asked it of him, ich
habe es von ihm gefordert; I have been asked
to the wedding, ich bin zur Hochzeit eingeladen
worden; I was asked to this place, ich wurde
erfucht (eingeladen), an diesen Ort zu kommen.

A Jew took one of his two mistresses,

A priest the other — at least so they say:

I ask'd the doctors after his disease,

He died of the slow fever called the tertian.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

Lady M. He has almost supp'd, why have
you left the chamber?

Mac b. Has he ask'd for me?

Lady M. Know you not, he has?

(Shaksp. Macbeth.)

Tryphon, the stationer, complains they
(modern tragedies) are seldom asked for
in his shop.

(Dryden's Works.)

You have never asked me for a specimen
of my skill.

(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

Darvell asked for water.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Ask we this savage hill we tread,
For fattened steer or household bread;
Ask we for flocks these shingles dry,
And well the mountain might reply, —
„To you as to your sires of yore,
Belong the target and claymore!
I give you shelter in my breast,
Your own good blades must win the rest.“

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

You look as if
I ask'd for something better than your
name,

By the face you put on it.

(Byron's Werner.)

And oh! may his tomb want a tear and a
name,
Who would ask for a nobler, a holier
death,
Than to turn his last sigh into victory's
breath

For the Shamrock of Erin, and Olive of
Spain.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Then, who can ask for notes of pleasure,
My drooping Harp, from chords like
thine?

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

My son, after taking leave of his mother
and the rest, who mingled their tears with
their kisses, came to ask a blessing from
me.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Ah, why

That cruel question ask of me?

(Byron's Poems.)

Aspire, v. n. anblasen; streben, heftig ver-
langen, trachten.

(Mit after, to.)

[To aim, aspire, vergl. mein Synonym.
Handwörterb. p. 18.]

I have never aspired after riches, ich habe
nie nach Reichthümern getrachtet; he aspired to
the crown of his father, er strebte nach der Krone
seines Vaters; you call it aspiring to honour?
Sie nennen es nach Ehre trachten?

Pride still is aiming at the blest abodes,
Men would be angels, angels would be gods,
Aspiring to be gods, if angels fell,
Aspiring to be angels, Men rebel.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

Those who aspire to this glory, are not
to expect ease or pleasure, or tranquillity of
life for their pains; but must give up their
own peace to secure the peace of others.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

Th' adventurous Baron the bright locks
admir'd;

He saw, he wish'd, and to the prize
aspir'd.

(Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

To pomp or proud titles she ne'er did
aspire.

(J. Cunningham's Poems.)

You would have risen with the example to
whose imitation you aspired.

(Burke's Reflections.)

Assault, s. Angriff, Anfall, Bestürmung,
Sturm.

(Mit upon.)

The assault upon the city lasted but two
hours, der Angriff auf die Stadt dauerte nur
zwei Stunden; he has made an assault upon
the constitution, er hat die Konstitution ange-
griffen.

Assent, v. n. beipflichten, beistimmen, zuge-
ben, bewilligen, genehmigen.

(Mit to.)

I assent to your opinion, ich pflichte Ihrer
Meinung bei; you cannot but assent to it, Sie
können nicht umhin, es zu bewilligen.

Harley's notions of the καλόν, or Beautiful,
were not always to be defined, nor indeed
such as the world would always assent to,
though we could define them.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Assimilate, v. a. et n. gleich, ähnlich ma-
chen, verähnlichen, vergleichen; ähnlich, gleich
werden, sich assimiliren.

(Mit to.)

Such actions assimilate our race to wild
beasts, solche Thatungen machen, daß unser
Geschlecht den wilden Thieren gleich wird; the

oak, in some respect, assimilates to man, die Eiche wird gewissermaßen dem Menschen ähnlich.

There is an affinity between all great natures, animate and inanimate: the oak, in the pride and lustihood of its growth, seems to take its range with the lion and the eagle, and to assimilate, in the grandeur of its attributes, to heroic and intellectual man. (W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Assist, v. a. et n. beistehen, helfen, unterstützen; beiwohnen, dabei sein.
(Mit at, in, with.)

He assisted at divine service, er wohnte dem Gottesdienste bei; she is obliged to assist at tea-tables, sie muß bei den Theegesellschaften sein; they assisted in the adjustment of the bridal ornaments, sie halfen bei dem Anpassen des Braut schmuckes; he assists me with money, er hilft mir mit Geld.

They (the free-born women of Greece) assisted at the public solemnities, mingled in general conversation, and dispensed that applause and reproach, which dispensed by them, are always most effectual.

(Gillies' *Hist. of Greece*.)

I must receive and pay visits, make curtesies, and assist at tea-tables, where I shall be half killed with questions.

(Montague's *Letters*.)

Though a night of more wakeful and anxious thought had never been passed in the Happy Valley before, yet, when she rose in the morning and her Ladies came round her, to assist in the adjustment of the bridal ornaments, they thought they had never seen her look half so beautiful.

(Th. Moore's *Lalla Rookh*.)

Astonish, v. a. in Erstaunen setzen; erschrecken, bestürzt machen.
(Mit at.)

He was astonished at the rapid progress of his pupil, er erstaunte über die schnellen Fortschritte seines Schülers; I am astonished at this intelligence, ich bin über diese Nachricht erstaunt; I am not astonished at this instance of fidelity, ich bin über dieses Beispiel von Treue nicht erstaunt.

So saying, I threw him his pocket-book, which he took up with a smile, and shutting the claps with the utmost composure, left us quite astonished at the serenity of his assurance. (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

The rest was astonished at finding, instead of the preparations for a feast, a court crowded with armed men.

(Robertson's *Hist. of Charles V.*)

But what most of all surpris'd me, was a remark I made, that there was not a single vice or folly thrown into the whole heap: at which I was very much astonish'd.

(Addison's *Works*.)

Atone, v. n. Ersay leisten, genugs thun, wieder gut machen; etwas abbüßen, sühnen.
(Mit for.)

I have atoned for my past injustice, ich habe für meine frühere Ungerechtigkeits Ersay geleistet; how shall I atone for my conduct? wie soll ich mein Betragen wieder gut machen? I shall atone for my faults, ich werde meine Fehler wieder gut machen; I have atoned for this sin, ich habe diese Sünde abgebüßt.

See, I am rich, and this is the least I can do to atone to your generous daughter, for not forsaking even a stranger in peril.

(Bulwer's *Pilgrims*.)

She was restored to the arms and affections of her husband, rendered fonder than ever, by that disposition in every good heart, to atone for past injustice, by an overflowing measure of returning kindness.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Let this thy vestal, heaven, atone for all.

(Dryden's *Poems*.)

Reluctant shall I bid thee then farewell; For O, not all the Autumn's lap contains, Nor Summer's ruddiest fruits, Can aught for thee atone, Fair Spring!

(Barbauld's *Poems*.)

Attach, v. a. befestigen, heften an, kleben, knüpfen; anziehen, einnehmen, fesseln; ergötzen, angehörig sein.
(Mit to.)

I am sincerely attached to him, ich bin ihm aufrichtig ergeben; are you attached to this regiment? gehören Sie zu diesem Regimente? interest attaches me to him, Interesse zieht mich zu ihm; I attach no blame to him, ich rechne ihm keine Schuld zu; a singular history is attached to this ring, an diesen Ring knüpft sich eine seltsame Geschichte.

The families attached to the whig interest, saw nothing before them but a renewal of the hardships they had undergone.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

How well soever I fancied my lectures against pride had conquered the vanity of my daughters, yet I still found them secretly attached to all their former finery.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

There is a fault also attached to the manners of Sir Charles Grandison himself, though doubtless intended as a model of elegance and courtesy. (W. Scott's *Lives*.)

There is a singular history attached to the ring: the very day the match was concluded, a ring of my mother's that had been lost was dug up by the gardener at Newstead.

(Byron's *Conversations*.)

The privilege now claimed is purely honorary, as no legal rights attach to it.

(Univ. of London.)

Attain, v. n. erreichen, erlangen, gelangen
(Mit to, after —.)

(Mit to.)

We cannot attain to this place so soon as you imagine, wir können diesen Ort nicht so bald erreichen, als Sie glauben; he attained to a good old age, er erreichte ein hohes Alter; such

knowledge is not to be attained to, solche Kenntniß ist nicht zu erreichen; the height of glory to which he had attained, die Höhe des Ruhmes, welche er erreicht hatte.

There was reason to suppose, from the appearances upon opening the body, that, in the course of nature, he (Nelson) might have attained, like his father, to a good old age. (Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

But though the English had spirit to form the scheme, they had not, at that period, attained to such skill in navigation, as qualified them for carrying it into execution. (Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

Every one knows how laborious the usual method is of attaining to arts and sciences. (Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Health enables us to attain to the preferable enjoyments and accomplishments of human life, but it is not an absolute security for either. (Ferguson's *Moral Philosophy*.)

Attempt, v. a. et n. versuchen, wagen; angreifen; einen anreifen, sich vergreifen an—. (Mit *upon*.)

How many scoundrels have attempted upon the life of Louis Philip, wie viele Schurken haben L. Philipp nach dem Leben gestellt.

Attempt, s. Versuch, Unternehmen; Angriff, Anschlag, Frevel. (Mit *against*, *at*, *towards*, *upon*.)

Mrs. Piozzi has written an attempt at regulating the choice of words in familiar conversation, which is entertaining but little instructive, Frau P. hat einen Versuch, die Wahl der Wörter in der Umgangssprache zu bestimmen, geschrieben, der unterhaltend, aber wenig belehrend ist; attempts have been made upon (against) him, man hat sich an ihm vergreifen; Scotland made an attempt upon England, Schottland griff England an.

She marked his altered looks and stifled sighs, and was not to be deceived by his sickly and rapid attempts at cheerfulness. (W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

Scotland did not only receive him (Charles II.), tho' upon terms hard of digestion, but made an attempt upon England for him, tho' a feeble one. (Burnet's *History*.)

Soon after the attempt upon his (Lorenzo's) life, an immense multitude surrounded his house, and not being convinced of his safety, demanded to see him.

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

Attend, v. a. et n. auf etwas achten, aufmerken, es bemerken, hören, anhören; aufwarten, bedienen; begleiten (verbunden mit—, begleitet von —); folgen, im Gefolge sein; nachgehen, nachstellen; abwarten, besorgen, pflegen; warten, erwarten; zugegen sein, anwesend; obliegen.

(Mit *at*, *by*, *on*, *upon*, *to*, *with*.)

Attendant, adj. begleitend, folgend. (Mit *on*.)

He attends regularly at all the lectures, er besucht alle Collegia regelmäßig; he did not

attend at dinner, er war Mittags nicht bei Tische; they were attended by a multitude of slaves, eine Menge Sklaven bedienten sie; the king was attended by his son, der König wurde von seinem Sohne begleitet; I attended him on his expedition, ich begleitete ihn auf seinem Feldzuge; I attended upon (on) his highness, ich war im Gefolge Seiner Hoheit, ich bediente Seine Hoheit; I shall attend upon (on) your committee, ich werde Ihrem Committee anwesend sein; he attends upon (on) his business, er wartet sein Geschäft ab; it is a misfortune attendant (adj.) on poverty, es ist ein Unglück, welches der Armuth folgt, mit ihr verbunden ist; we attended him to the town-house, wir begleiteten ihn nach dem Rathhause; this business is not attended to as it deserves, es wird auf dieses Geschäft nicht so geachtet, als dasselbe es verdient; I attended to the same study, ich lag demselben Studium ob; attend to what he says, merken Sie auf seine Worte; attend to this distinction, merken Sie auf diesen Unterschied; attend to what he speaks, höre, was er sagt; this disorder is always attended with fever, diese Krankheit ist immer mit Fieber verbunden, the effects with which this measure was attended, could not be foreseen, die Wirkungen, welche dieser Maßregel folgten, konnte man nicht vorhersehen.)

His (Goldsmith's) favourite study at college was medicine; and to qualify himself for the degree of Doctor, he went to Edinburgh; and attended regularly at the lectures given by the physicians of that metropolis. (Mrs. Inchbald's *Remarks*.)

The soldiers were attended by a multitude of artisans and slaves, who furnished them with all necessary supplies. (Gillies' *Hist. of Greece*.)

The Earl is attended by two pages, two gentlemen, and four grooms. (W. Scott's *Maid of Perth*.)

A single page, to bear his sword, Alone attended on his lord. (W. Scott's *Lady of the Lake*.)

When I was just preparing to pay my attendance on the Emperor, a considerable person at court came to my house very privately at night. (Swift's *Gulliver*.)

He is thoroughly loyal, and attends punctually on levees when in town. (W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

The separation of friends and families is perhaps one of the most distressful circumstances attendant on penury. (Goldsmith's *Ficar*.)

To the latter he not only allowed competent stipends, whilst they attended to their studies, but appointed considerable premiums as the reward of their proficiency.

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo*.)

He attended resolutely to his affairs, and became an industrious, thrifty farmer. (W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

But insincerity is very troublesome to manage; a man has so many things to attend

to, so many ends to bring together, as make his life a very perplex and intricate thing.
(Tillotson's Sermons.)

Though all Theologians probably are aware of these distinctions, yet much confusion of thought has resulted from their not being always attended to. (Whately's Logic.)

His (Nelson's) representations were attended to as they deserved.
(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Attend with pity to my strain,
And grant my love a kind return.
(Jago's Poems.)

„To the interest of your family, I conceive you perfectly capable of attending“, returned the indignant lady, „and even to the dignity of your family also“. (W. Scott's Bride.)

So that attending to their quality, beautiful objects are comparatively small.
(Burke's Sublime.)

Each to the fav'rite happiness attends,
And spurns the plan that aims at other ends.
(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

The greatest part came, not only to pay their compliments, but to attend him (Cicero) on days of business to the senate or forum.
(Middletown's Cicero.)

Let us attend this valiant murderer on another or two of his plundering expeditions into Hindostan.
(Howitt's Priestcraft.)

Their knowledge and improvements cost them more labour, raised in them more enthusiasm, and were attended with higher rewards and honours, than in modern days.
(Blair's Lectures.)

It was attended but with one misfortune, which, in a great measure, fell upon myself.
(Sterne's Tristram Shandy.)

These diversions are often attended with fatal accidents, whereof great numbers are on record.
(Swift's Gulliver.)

To every person the apprehension of excellence in himself is attended with elevation of mind.
(Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.)

It was not without some secret misgivings that Caleb set out upon his exploratory expedition; in fact it was attended with a treble difficulty.
(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Attention, s. Aufmerksamkeit (Höflichkeit).
(Mit to.)

I gave great attention to what he stated, ich war sehr aufmerksam auf das, was er vortrug; this attention was due to such a gentleman, diese Höflichkeit gebührte einem solchen Herrn.

„If, Sir, your leisure will admit,“ said Wharton,

„I must beg your attention to a slight hurt.“

(Cooper's Spy.)

The multitude of his engagements has prevented his usual attention to his attire.
(Cooper's Spy.)

The churches are handsome, and so is the King's palace, but I have lately seen such perfection of architecture, I did not give much of my attention to these pieces.
(Montague's Letters.)

Ravenswood, to avoid hearing the dispute, thought it most polite to turn his face once more towards the pictures, and pay no attention to what they said.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Attribute, v. a. zuschreiben, beilegen, beimesen.
(Mit to.)

I attribute it to his folly, ich schreibe es seiner Thorheit zu; I attribute this answer to him, diese Antwort messe ich ihm bei.

I should have attributed so rapid a change to poison, had I not been aware that he had no opportunity of receiving it unperceived.
(Byron's Fragment.)

That such proficiency is principally to be attributed to the exertions of that Pontiff (Leo X.), will now perhaps be thought equally indisputable.
(Roscoe's Leo X.)

My friends, my good friends, do not suppose that I mean to attribute a dishonest motive to any one amongst you.
(Howard's Morgan.)

I attribute to this prerogative the liberty they take upon other occasions.
(Montague's Lett.)

Aught, s. (nach Johnson ist dies ein Fürwort, nach Walker aber ein Hauptwort) etwas, irgend etwas; der Punkt, das Pünktchen, das Geringste.

(Mit for, to.)
He is departed for aught I know, er ist verreist, so viel ich weiß, so viel mir bemerkt ist; let him come for aught I care, er mag kommen, meinestwegen (col.); if I had aught to do with him, wenn ich etwas mit ihm zu thun hätte.

On the skirts of the neighbouring village there lives a kind of small potentate, who, for aught I know, is a representative of one of the most ancient legitimate lines of the present day.
(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

If you have aught to tell me, say it quickly, and then take some care of your soul.
(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

Hast thou aught to say against it?
(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Avail, v. a. et n. nützen, helfen, sich zu Ruhe machen; nützen, nützlich sein, helfen.
(Mit of, with.)

[Avail, use, service, vgl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 26.]

I hope you will avail yourself of this book, ich hoffe, Sie werden dieses Buch benutzen; I availed myself of this opportunity, ich benutzte diese Gelegenheit; words avail little with him, Worte helfen bei ihm nichts.

Yet, when roused from that lethargy, the world has generally been able to avail itself, more or less, of former discoveries.
(Blair's Lectures.)

Whenever I avail myself of any profit arising from my pen, depend upon it, it is not for my own convenience; at least it never has been so, and I hope never will.

(Byron's Letters.)

The superiority of his talents enabled him to avail himself of these advantages with irresistible effect. (Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

Dame Gourlay knew how to avail herself of this imperfect confidence.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Avenge, v. a. rächen; ahnden, strafen.

(Mit of, on, upon.)

He avenged himself of (on, upon) his enemy, er rächte sich an seinem Feinde.

And the Lord said unto him, call his name Jezreel: for yet a little while, and I will avenge the blood of Jezreel upon the house of Jehu, and will cause to cease the kingdom of the house of Israel.

(Hosea, Ch. I. 4.)

„Bene vobis! (your health!) my Glaucus“, said he, quaffing a cup to each letter of the Greek's name, with the ease of the practised drinker, „will you not be avenged on your ill-fortune of yesterday? see, the dice court us!“

(Bulwer's Pompeii.)

Averse, adj. abgeneigt, ungünstig, zuwider.

(Mit from, to.)

He is averse (to) from it, er ist ihm zuwider; he was always averse to physic, er nahm nie gern ein; he is averse to parting with his money, er ist ihm zuwider, sich von seinem Gelde zu trennen; I am averse to writing letters, ich schreibe nicht gern Briefe; this prince was always averse to any kind of flattery, dieser Fürst war immer jeder Art von Schmeichelei abgeneigt; he is averse to study, er ist dem Studiren abgeneigt.

He (Glyndon) was averse from continuous and steady labour, and his ambition rather sought to gather the fruit than to plant the tree.

(Bulwer's Zanoni.)

These cares alone her virgin breast employ, Averse from Venus and the nuptial joy.

(Pope's Vertumnus.)

Abbot. And why not live and act with other men?

Manf. Because my nature was averse from life.

(Byron's Manfred.)

Henry the seventh having listened to his propositions with a more favourable ear than could have been expected from a cautious, distrustful prince, averse by habit as well as by temper, to new and hazardous projects, he was more easily induced to approve of a voyage for discovery, proposed by some of his own subjects, soon after the return of Christopher Columbus.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Wilfrid, of gentle hand and heart,

Averse to every active part,

But most averse to martial broil,

From danger shrunk, and turned from toil.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

Devoted to his studies, and averse to popular commotions, he (Renato) had refused to be an actor in the conspiracy, and his silence was his only crime.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

My inclinations were always averse to any such thoughts. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Now, the great, who were tyrants themselves, before the election of one tyrant, are naturally averse to a power raised over them.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Quoth Hudibras, it is in vain

(I see) to argue 'gainst the grain;

Or, like the stars, incline men to

What they're averse themselves to do.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Averse alike, to flatter or offend;

Not free from faults, nor yet too vain to mend.

(Pope's Essay on Criticism.)

Aversion, s. Abkehr, Abstoß.

(Mit to.)

I have an aversion to this people, ich kann dieses Volk nicht aushalten.

And what between her despair at the death of the one, and her aversion to the other, the poor young lady was reduced to the condition you see her in.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Such is their aversion to labor, that neither the hope of future good, nor the apprehension of future evil, can surmount it.

(Robertson's America.)

The truth is, my dear Canvas, I have such an aversion to letter-writing, that I have sometimes thought the resolution of Sir Phelim O'Neal, never to answer any thing but a challenge, was the only peaceable way of getting through life.

(Th. Moore's Blue-Stocking.)

You had observed that they had an aversion to such a dish, and you had taken care to avoid presenting it.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

I was well assured of his great aversion to all acts of dishonesty.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Avert, v. a. wegwenden, abziehen.

(Mit from.)

I could not avert my eyes from this object, ich konnte meine Augen von diesem Gegenstande nicht wegwenden.

Avidity, s. Begierde, Gierigkeit; Habgucht.

(Mit for.)

I feel a strong avidity for sugar, ich fühle eine starke Begierde nach Zucker.

Awake, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. wecken, aufwecken, erwecken; erwachen, aufwachen, ergehen.

(Mit from, out-of.)

You have awakened me from this delusion, Sie haben mich aus dieser Täuschung geweckt; he awoke out of sleep when the coach stopped, er erwachte aus dem Schlafe, als die Kutsche hielt.

*That day I oft remember, when from sleep
I first awa k'd, and found myself repos'd
Under a shade on flow'rs, much wond'ring
where
And what I was, whence thither brought
and how.
(Milton's Paradise Lost.)*
*I was soon awak'd from this disagree-
able reverie by Miss Wilmot.*

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Aware, adj. gewahr, aufmerksam, achtam;
unterrichtet, von etwas wissend, überzeugt.
(Mit of.)

*I am well aware of it, ich werde es wohl ge-
wahr; I was not aware of (it), ich ahnte, ver-
muthete es nicht; there is more good sense in
his letter than you are aware of, es ist mehr
gesunde Vernunft in seinem Briefe, als Sie den-
ken, vermuthen; he was aware of her charac-
ter, er war von ihrem Charakter unterrichtet;
I am aware of all these difficulties, ich bin von
allen diesen Schwierigkeiten überzeugt.*

*Alarmed at his manner, and probably
aware of his character, Petrucci suddenly
rushed out of the chamber, and called to-
gether the guards and attendants.*

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

*Is he aware of the extent of his mis-
fortune?* (Marryat's J. Faithful.)

*He was perfectly aware of the difficulties
of the attempt.* (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Awe, v. a. Ehrfurcht einflößen; in Ehrfurcht,
Furcht halten; scheu machen.
(Mit into.)

[Awe, reverence, vergl. mein Synonym.
Handwörterb. p. 28.]

*No man ever knew better the art of awing
men into obedience, kein Mann verstand je
besser die Kunst, die Menschen (durch Furcht)
zum Gehorsam zu bringen; the judges were
awed into silence, die Richter wurden (durch
Furcht) zum Stillschweigen gebracht.*

B.

Balk, v. a. täuschen, die Hoffnung vereiteln;
verweigern, ausschlagen.

(Mit of.)

*I am sorry to have balked you of your will,
es ist mir leid, Ihnen Ihren Wunsch verweigert
zu haben.*

*All furious as a favour'd child
Balk'd of its wish.*

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Bargain, s. der Handel, Kauf, billige Ein-
kauf; Geminn; Kaufvertrag.

(Mit by, in, into, to, with.)

*It is done by bargain, es ist wie verabrebet,
kontraktmäßig geschehen; I have laid out my
money in a bargain, ich habe mein Geld zu ei-
nem billigen Kaufe angelegt; he gave me some-*

*thing into the bargain, er gab mir etwas in
den Kauf, obendrein; I lost my watch into the
bargain, ich verlor meine Uhr noch obendrein;
more words than one go to a bargain, man
schließt seinen Handel mit einem Worte, man
läßt sich nicht so leicht in einen Handel ein;
he did not stand to his bargain, er hielt seinen
Vertrag nicht; he had hard bargains with
me, er nahm es genau mit mir, handelte streng
mit mir.*

*It will serve not only as a hammer, but a
catalogue in to the bargain.*

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

*A company consisting wholly of people of
the first quality, cannot, for that reason, be
called good company, in the common ac-
ception of the phrase, unless they are, in-
to the bargain, the fashionable and ac-
credited company of the place; for people of
the very first quality can be as silly, as ill-
bred, and as worthless, as people of the
meanest degree.* (Chesterfield's Letters.)

*I heartily wish I was to play with you only
for your whole fortune; I should desire no
better sport, and I would let you name your
game into the bargain: but come, my
dear boy, have you the hundred in your
pocket?* (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Bargain, v. n. et a. handeln, feilschen, ver-
kaufen; verhandeln.

(Mit away, for.)

*He has bargained away his lands, er hat
seine Ländereien verkauft, verhandelt; I have
bargained with him for his countryhouse, ich
habe mit ihm um sein Landhaus gehandelt.*

Bark, v. n. bellen; fig. verschreien, schmähen,
lästern.

(Mit at.)

*He always barks at me, er bellt mich im-
mer an.*

*The little spaniel jumped from the sofa,
and barked most furiously at the exposure.*
(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

Barter, v. a. vertauschen; verschwenken.

(Mit away, for.)

*He bartered away books for paper, er ver-
tauschte Bücher gegen Papier; he has bartered
away his time, er hat seine Zeit verschwendet.*

*The female world were very busy among
themselves in bartering for features.*
(Addison's Works.)

*I say not that I have bartered for it
the honour of my house, its last remaining
possession, but though I say it not, and think
it not, I cannot conceal from myself, that the
world may do both.*

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Bay, s. Bai, Bucht; Neth, Rothband,
Rothwehr; Vorber; fig. das Gerren, Warten
auf etwas.

(Mit at, to, with.)

*The stag stood at bay, der Hirsch konnte
nicht mehr fort, widerstehete sich; the hounds keep
him at bay, die Hunde haben ihn zum Stehen*

gebracht; you see that he kept me at bay, Sie sehen, daß er mich hingehalten, mit leeren Worten abgestreift hat; I stood at bay, ich war in Noth, verlegen; the stag was at length brought to bay, der Hirsch wurde endlich zum Stehen gebracht; the boat stood the bay with the hounds, der Ober nahm es mit den Hunden auf.

*Oh! how I wish'd for spear or sword,
At least to die amidst the horde,
And perish — if it must be so —
At bay, destroying many a foe.*

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

*And now at once I tear the veil away:
Cheer on the pack! the quarry stands at bay.*

(Byron's Engl. Bards.)

*We can show the marks he made,
When 'gainst the oak his anthers frayed,
You shall see him brought to bay,
Waken lords and ladies gay.*

(W. Scott's Hunting Song.)

*Alas, brave Swinton! Wouldst thou train
The hunter*

That soon must bring thee to the bay?

(W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

Be, v. n. sein; werden.

(Mit about, at, for, in, off, out,
out-with, to, up, up-with, with.)

Are you about business? sind Sie in Geschäften? what are you about? was haben Sie vor? mind what you are about, besenke, was Du thust; it was about ten when he died, er starb gegen 10 Uhr; it is just so about us, es ist gerade so bei uns; the tree is four feet about, der Baum hat vier Fuß in der Rundung; I am about to depart, ich bin im Begriffe abzureisen; is it a long way about? ist es weit um? I was at the charge of it, ich mußte es auf eigene Kosten thun; he is hard at it, er ist recht darüber her, daran; he does not know what he would be at, er weiß nicht, was er will, wo er hinaus will; what are you for? was wünschen, wollen Sie, wonach trachten Sie? whom are you for? für wen sind Sie? mit wem halten Sie es? I am for his coming, ich will, daß er komme; I am for anything, ich bin mit Allem zufrieden; are you in? haben Sie es begriffen? there's nothing in it, es ist nichts (Wahres) daran (col.); they were in and out in a quarter of an hour, in einer Viertelstunde waren Sie here und there; I will be in for the half, ich werde dabei zur Hälfte einstehen; he was off, er machte sich davon, er kam los; I am quite out, ich irre mich, ich schreie fehl; I am out with him, ich bin mit ihm uneins; he is to be supported, er muß (soll) unterstützt werden; he is not to be found, er ist nicht zu finden; he is not to be excused, er ist nicht zu entschuldigen; we are to pay, wir müssen (sollen) bezahlen; I am to receive money, ich soll (muss) Geld bekommen; it is not to be imagined, man kann sich's nicht vorstellen; be sure to do it, ich verlasse mich darauf, daß Sie es thun; here is to you, Ihre Gesundheit! (fam.); what is it to me, was geht's mich an; I am up, ich bin obenrauf, geborgen, ich habe im Spiele gewonnen, ich bin aufgebracht; I'll be up with him, mit ihm

will ich schon fertig werden; he is at all, er findet seine Rechnung überall; what would he be at? was will er denn? was hat er denn vor? I have been with him to-day, ich bin heute bei ihm gewesen; how is it with you? wie steht es mit Ihnen? he is well with the Emperor, er steht beim Kaiser in Gunst; she is with child, sie ist schwanger; I am in hand with it, ich bin damit beschäftigt; Good-by (abgef. von God, good be with you, leben Sie wohl! (good-bye.)

*Why, what are you about it, young man?
(Th. Moore's Blue-Stocking.)*

He was about to attempt some arrangement of the bed, when his master bid him be gone. (W. Scott's Bride.)

And I say, Craigie, you may fetch up half-a-dozen whilst you are about it—Egad, we'll make a night on't. (W. Scott's Bride.)

*„Lady Ashton“, stammered the keeper,
„this is intolerable—and when I am desirous,
too, to make you easy by any sacrifice — if
you would but tell me what you would be a t.* (W. Scott's Bride.)

The usher understood what Barnaby was at and put it into his desk without comment. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

*Suppose the church, your present mistress,
dressed in lawn sleeves, on one hand, and
Miss Sophia with no lawn about her, on the
other, which would you be a for?* (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*Devise wit; write pen; for I am for whole
volumes in folio.* (Shakspeare's Love's Labour's lost.)

She cried very much, and was for returning back. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*„Ha! ha! excellent!“ cried she, who was
always the first in at the death of a pun.* (Bulwer's Pelham.)

*Very well, said Peter; here, boy, fill me
a beer-glass of claret; here's to you both
with all my heart.* (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

*Then, here's to her, who long
Hath wak'd the poet's sigh,
The girl, who gave to song
What gold could never buy!* (Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

*Mr. Fitzgerald was with me yesterday
and commended you much.* (Chesterfield's Letters.)

*She saw, however, with the quick eyes of
affection, that all was a not well with him.* (W. Irving's Sketch B.)

*She told him that she was with child by
him.* (Steele's Works.)

Beam, v. a. et n. strahlen; Strahlen werfen.
(Mit out-into, with.)

She seemed to beam out into brightness, sie schien sich in einen Strahlenglanz zu ergehen; he beamed with joy on learning his friend's safe arrival, er strahlte vor Freude, als er seines Freundes glückliche Ankunft erfuhr.

The sun shone through the row of windows on her as she passed along, and she seemed to beam out each time into brightness, and relapse into shade, until the door at the bottom of the gallery closed after her.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Frances exhibited the whole of that lovely face, which had hitherto only suffered one of its joyous eyes to be seen, beaming with a colour that shamed the damask which enviously concealed her figure.

(Cooper's Spy.)

A few wild flowers were twisted in her fine hair; a fresh blood was on her cheek; her whole countenance beamed with smiles — I had never seen her look so lovely.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Bear, v. ir. a. et n. tragen; führen; bringen, überbringen; fig. tragen, halten, stützen, unterstützen; gebären; haben; ertragen, aushalten, dulden, leiden; verstaten; sich verhalten; wirken; treiben, drücken, stoßen; richten; segeln; liegen, gelegen sein; gedeihen, gelingen.

(Mit against, away, down, down-upon, for, in, off, out, to, up, upon, with.)

[To suffer, bear, endure, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 389.]

I could not bear up against this passion, ich konnte dieser Leidenschaft nicht Trost bieten; he bore away the prize, er hat den Preis gewonnen, erhalten; the Dutch bore away, die Holländer nahmen die Flucht (zur See); this ducat bears down the weight, dieser Ducaten ist übermächtig; the armies of Napoleon bore down all before them, die Heere Napoleon's drückten Alles vor sich her nieder; this reason bears down your argument, dieser Beweisgrund wirft Ihr Argument über den Haufen; we bore down upon the ship, wir suchten das Schiff einzubohlen, setzten auf dasselbe zu; you know the friendship I bear for him, Sie wissen, welche Freundschaft ich für ihn hege; we bore in with the harbour, wir ließen in den Hafen ein; bear your promise in your mind, sein Sie Ihres Versprechens eingedenk; we bore off, wir flachen in See; curiosity bears it out, Neugierheit macht es erträglich; why should I not bear out my friend? warum sollte ich meinen Freund nicht verteidigen? he bears hatred to all kind of gaming, er hegt Haß gegen alle Arten Spiel; every man must bear love to his fatherland, Jedermann muß sein Vaterland lieben; this hope bore up my mind, diese Hoffnung stützte meinen Geist; bear up under adversity, biete dem Unglücke Trost; we bore up to (for) the ship, wir setzten auf das Schiff zu; I bear with all his foibles, ich ertrage, habe Nachsicht mit allen seinen Schwächen; two guns bore upon this tower, zwei Kanonen zielten auf diesen Thurm.

The hasty tramp of a horse was heard at the gate, succeeded by a step in the outer gallery, and a voice, which, in a commanding tone, bore down the opposition of the menials.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Ten ships have struck, but five of the van

have tacked, and show an intention to be a r down upon the Victory.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

„There are three things, young gentleman“, said Nelson to one of his midshipmen, „which you are constantly to bear in mind.“

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

As soon as the lashings were passed, they interrogated me as to what had happened, but although the fulfilling of my father's last injunctions had borne up my spirits, now that they were obeyed, a reaction took place.

(Marryat's J. Faithful.)

Baffled thus, he (Nelson) bore up for Malta, and met intelligence from Naples, that the French, having been dispersed in a gale, had put back to Toulon. (Southey's Nelson.)

Beat, v. ir. a. et n. schlagen; zerstoßen, zerbrechen; stürmen; werden; zurüdtreiben; zusammentrommeln; freuzen, laviren.

(Mit about, down, off, up, with.)

[To beat, strike, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 32.]

We beat about these seas, wir freuzten in diesen Gewässern; so many sufferings have beaten down all my energy, so viele Leiden haben meine ganze Kraft niedergebrüht; a few Cosacks have sometimes beaten off hundreds of French hussars, einige wenige Kosaken haben zuweilen Hunderte von französischen Husaren zurückschlagen; we have beaten up for recruits, wir sind auf Werbung gewesen; the enemy's quarters were beaten up by our horse, unsere Reiterei hat den Feind im Lager angegriffen; my heart beat with rapture, mein Herz schlug vor Entzücken.

Nelson beat about the Sicilian seas for ten days, without obtaining any other information of the enemy, than that one of their ships had put into Ajaccio, dismantled; and having seen that Sardinia, Naples, and Sicily were safe, believing Egypt to be their destination, for Egypt he ran.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

But when a soldier has been standing for twelve hours together in the trenches, resting this night out upon his arms, beat up in his shirt the next — he must say his prayers how and when he can. (Sterne's T. Shandy.)

The heart of the youth was already beating tumultuously with pleasure at his deliverance, when a well-known voice reached his startled ear.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Become, v. ir. n. werden.

(Mit of.)

[To become, grow, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 34.]

What will become of me? was wird aus mir werden? what has become of him? wo ist er?

But, begging your Majesty's pardon, may I ask what has become of your cousin, the king of the Golden Mines?

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

What was become of the money, unless the devil himself carried it away, is difficult to determine. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Beforehand, *adv.* voraus, zuvor, vorher.
(Mit in, with.)

He is *beforehand* in the world, er ist in guten Umständen, er hat immer etwas übrig, er ist auf dem Glückswege; you are *beforehand* with me, Sie sind mir zuvorgekommen, Sie haben mich übertroffen.

Beg, *v. a. et n.* bitten, um etwas anhalten; betteln, betteln gehen, vom Betteln leben.
(Mit about, for, from, of.)

[To beg, desire, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 35.]

The old gipsy *begs* (goes a *begging*) about the town, die alte Zigeunerin bettelt in der Stadt herum; the Egyptians were obliged to *beg* for peace, die Ägypter waren genöthigt, um Frieden zu bitten; I *beg* you for your toothpick, ich bitte Sie um Ihren Zahnstocher; did you not *beg* for that place? — no, I *beg* your pardon, it was my brother, who did so, haben Sie nicht um diese Stelle angehalten? — Nein, ich bitte um Verzeihung, es war mein Bruder; I *begged* him for a fool, ich habe um die Verwaffung seiner Güter (eines Blödsinnigen) angehalten; he *begs* from every body, er bettelt Jedem an; I *beg* this favour of you, ich bitte Sie um diese Günst; let me *beg* it of you, erlauben Sie mir, Sie darum zu bitten.

I thought you told me that they *begged* you to give them something to eat, and *begged* for some money. (Edgeworth's Plays.)

He fell on his knees and *begged* for mercy from the magistrate.

(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

I made him a small present, for my lord had furnished me with money on purpose, because he knew their practice of *begging* from all who go to see them.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

I *beg* of you not to mix any other English reading with what I recommended to you.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Behalf, *s.* Behuf, Nutzen, Vortheil, das Beste.
(Mit in - of.)

He does all in *behalf* of his country, er that alles zum Besten seines Landes; was it in *behalf* of his right? war es um seines Rechtes willen?

I am now to make a request to you in *behalf* of a young gentleman coming to Cambridge.

(Chatham's Letters.)

A suitable supplication in *behalf* of Sir William and Lady Ashton, and their family, concluded this religious address.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Believe, *v. n.* glauben.

(Mit in, on.)

[To think, suppose, imagine, believe, deem, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 400.]

I do not *believe* in wonders, ich glaube nicht an Wunder; I must be *believed* on my word, man muß mir auf mein Wort glauben.

Suppose an honest credulous countryman catechised and lectured every sunday by his

parish - priest: it is plain he believes in the parson, and not in God.

(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

Where there is mystery, it is generally supposed that there must also be evil: I know not how this may be, but in him there certainly was the one, though I could not ascertain the extent of the other — and felt loth, as far as regarded himself, to believe in its existence.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Pray what is your opinion of Fate? for I must confess I am one of those who believe in Fate and Predestination.

(Pope's Letters.)

Belong, *v. n.* gehören; angehören, betreffen.
(Mit to.)

The Rhine *belongs* no more to France, der Rhein gehört nicht mehr zu Frankreich; it *belongs* to me to justify it, es ist seine Sache, es zu rechtfertigen; it does not *belong* to her, es geht sie nichts an.

Let my dear Lady Hamilton have my hair, and all other things *belonging* to me.

(Southey's Nelson.)

Such is the force of wit! but not *belong* To me the arrows of satiric song; The royal vices of our age demand A keener weapon, and a mightier hand.

(Byron's Engl. Bards.)

That the Greek court was incumbered with unmeaning ceremonies, in order to make amends for the want of that veneration which ought to have been called forth by real worth, was not the particular fault of that prince, but *belonged* to the system of the government of Constantinople for ages.

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

Let's banish business, banish sorrow;

To the Gods *belong*s to-morrow.

(Cowley's Poems.)

Bend, *v. i. a. et n.* biegen, beugen; neigen, sich neigen; richten; ausdehnen, spannen.
(Mit against, on, to.)

The king *bent* his wrath against his general, der König ließ seinen Zorn an seinem Generale aus; he *bent* himself too much on (upon) it, er ließ es sich zu sehr angelegen sein; he *bends* his mind to the study of the English, er wendet allen Fleiß auf das Studium des Englischen.

I cannot tell you better how truly and tenderly I love you, than by telling you I am most solicitously *bent* on your doing every thing that is right, and laying the foundations of your future happiness and figure in the world, in such a course of improvement, as will not fail to make you a better man, while it makes you a more knowing one.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Beneficial, *adj.* vortheilhaft, dienlich, heilsam, wohltätig.
(Mit to.)

The diet which you so strictly observe is highly *beneficial* to your body, die Diät, welche Sie so streng beobachten, ist Ihrem Körper

sehr dienlich; is it *beneficial* to me? finde ich meinen Vortheil dabei?

Hence you think a drunkard most *beneficial* to the brewer and the vintner, as causing a quick consumption of liquor.

(Berkeley's *Aliphron*.)

Benumb, v. a. erstarren, eiskalt machen.

(Mit *with*.)

I was *benumbed* with cold when I reached the summit of the mountain, ich war erstarret, als ich den Gipfel des Berges erreichte.

But every breeze, that swept the wold,

Benumbed his drenched limbs with cold.

(*W. Scott's Lady of the Lake*.)

Bereave, v. ir. a. berauben, rauben, entmenden.

(Mit *of*.)

Such a law *bereaves* them of all their privileges, solch ein Gesetz beraubt sie aller ihrer Freiheiten; an unforeseen event has *bereft* me of the pleasure to see you, ein unvorhergesehener Vorfall hat mich des Vergnügens beraubt, Sie zu sehen.

*Reluctant now I touch the trembling string,
Bereft of him, who taught me how to sing.*
(*Tickell's Poems*.)

*Land of my sires! what mortal hand
Can e'er untie the filial band,
That knits me to thy rugged strand!
Still, as I view each well known scene,
Think what is now, and what hath been,
Seems as, to me, of all bereft,
Sole friends thy woods and streams were left.*

(*W. Scott's Lay*.)

*The blows and drubs I have receiv'd,
Have bruise'd my body, and bereav'd
My limbs of strength.*

(*Butler's Hudibras*.)

Beset, v. ir. a. besetzen, beschlagen; einschließen, umgeben, belagern; in die Enge bringen; überfallen, anfallen.

(Mit *with*.)

This town is not *beset* with troops, diese Stadt ist jetzt nicht eingeschlossen; he was ever *beset* with priests, er war immer von Priestern umgeben; they wear boots *beset* with nails, sie tragen mit Nägeln beschlagene Stiefel.

The next day, about the place where most of the old discoverers had been stopped, the racehorse was *beset* with ice; but they hove her through with ice anchors.

(*Southerly's Life of Nelson*.)

Best, *sup.* von good, *subst.*, *adj.* et adv., der, die, das Beste; am Besten, aufs Beste.

(Mit *at*, *of*, *to*, *upon*.)

At (the) best he agrees with nobody, im Grunde (von der schönsten Seite betrachtet, aufs Höchste) verträgt er sich mit Niemandem; he gets his money *at the best*, er lebt von Ränken und Knissen; our life is *at best* very short, unser Leben ist, wenn es aufs Höchste kommt, sehr kurz; I had the *best* of it, ich hatte den Vortheil; I made the *best* of it, ich ging aufs Beste

damit um, ich wendete allen Fleiß dabei an, ich benutzte es aufs Beste; make the *best* of your way, eilen Sie so viel als möglich, nehmen Sie den kürzesten Weg; I shall make the *best* of this bad market (game), ich werde mich so gut als möglich herauswindeln; I like this book *best* of all, mir ist dies Buch am liebsten; *best* of all! desto besser! not to my *best* remembrance, nicht, daß ich mich erinnern könnte; to my *best* remembrance, so gut ich mich erinnern kann; rely upon my doing it to the *best* of my power, verlassen Sie sich darauf, daß ich es so gut, als es mir möglich ist, machen werde; it is so, to the *best* of our observation, nach unsrer genauesten Beobachtung ist es so; I spoke to the *best* of my knowledge, ich sagte alles, was ich davon wußte; have I not put the *best* construction upon it, habe ich es nicht auf das Beste gedeutet?

I was so much struck with his extraordinary narrative, that I have written it out to the best of my recollection, for the amusement of the reader.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall*.)

Know that all the world at best is vanity.
(*Hume's Hist. of England*.)

We bring into the world with us a poor, needy, uncertain life, short at the longest, and uneasy at the best.

(*W. Temple's Letters*.)

Trianon, in its littleness, pleased me better than Versailles; Marly, better than either of them, and St. Cloud, best of all.

(*Montague's Letters*.)

The moment the cathedral bell rang its matin peal, he uncovered his eyes, and found himself on the banks of the Xenil, from whence he made the best of his way home.

(*W. Irving's Alhambra*.)

Plutarch just now told me, that it is in human life as in a game at tables, where a man may wish for the highest cast; but, if his chance be otherwise, he is even to play it as well as he can, and to make the best of it.

(*Pope's Letters*.)

Bestow, v. a. ertheilen, geben, schenken, verzeihen, gewähren; verheirathen (mit), (einem) zur Frau geben; ausstatten.

(Mit *on*.)

He *bestowed* on me a beautiful repeater, er hat mir eine schöne Repetiruhr geschenkt; this gentleman *bestows* much charity on the poor, dieser Herr theilt viel Almosen unter die Armen aus; much praise was *bestowed* on his book by all the reviewers, alle Recensenten ertheilten seinem Buche viel Lob; she *bestowed* her hand on my friend, sie verheirathete sich mit meinem Freunde.

By the influence of the pope, the king of Naples, who was then in alliance with him, and on one of whose sons he had recently bestowed a cardinal's hat, was also induced to countenance the attempt.

(*Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

He saw several islands, and touched at three of the largest, on which he bestowed the names of St. Mary, Ferdinandina and Isabella.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America*.)

Know thy own point: This kind, this due degree

Of blindness, weakness, Heav'n bestows on thee.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

All the attention that can with propriety be given to a stranger, will be cheerfully bestowed on your friend. (Cooper's Spy.)

Some applause has been hastily bestowed on the sublime notion, entertained by that people (the Germans), of the Deity, whom they neither confined within the walls of a temple, nor represented by any human figure.

(Gibbon's History.)

But it was impossible, that all the admiration bestowed on the fine figure and lovely face of Sarah should be thrown away.

(Cooper's Spy.)

It must also be remarked that the princess Elizabeth had, on the 7th of April (1818), bestowed her hand on the prince of Hesse Homburg.

(Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

Betake, v. ir. a. sich zu etwas wenden, sich auf etwas legen, seine Zuflucht zu etwas nehmen; sich verfügen, sich begeben.

(Mit to.)

He betook himself to this fortress, er begab sich nach dieser Festung; he betakes himself to his old trade, er fängt seinen ehemaligen Handel an; he betakes himself to the study of the antique, er legt sich auf das Studium der Alterthümkunde.

His (Columbus') ancestors having betaken themselves for subsistence to a seafaring life, Columbus discovered, in his early youth, the peculiar character and talents which mark out a man for that profession.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Evandale and Allan betook themselves to their task. (W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Being now provided with all the necessities of life, I betook myself once again to study. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Betray, v. a. verrathen, überliefern; verfälschen, verleiten.

(Mit into, to.)

He was betrayed into their hands, er wurde (durch Verrath) in ihre Hände geliefert, ihnen überliefert; avarice betrayed him into these measures, der Geiz hat ihn zu diesen Maßregeln verleitet; he betrayed his brother to destruction, er hat seinen Bruder heimlich ins Verderben gestürzt; by this he was betrayed to want of money, hierdurch wurde er dem Geldmangel ausgesetzt.

And while they abode in Galilee, Jesus said unto them: The son of man shall be betrayed into the hands of men.

(Matthew XVII. 22.)

She (Mary of Scotland) was betrayed into actions, which may, with some difficulty, be accounted for, but which admit of no apology or even of alleviation.

(Hume's Hist. of England.)

Now, prisoner, helpless, and betrayed To evil power, I claim thine aid.

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Better, adj. besser; mehr, darüber; s. Vorzug, Vortheil, Oberhand.

(Mit for, of, ou.)

I love you the better for it, ich liebe Sie deswegen um desto mehr; what shall he be the better for it? was wird es ihm helfen? you won't be the better for, Sie sollen gerathen an —; he is altering for the better, er bessert sich; the Russians had the better of the French, die Russen hatten Vortheil über die Franzosen; they got the better of them, sie überwandten sie; he gave him the better of it, er stach ihm nach; I thought better of it, ich habe mich besser bedacht; who has got the better on it? wer hat dabei gewonnen?

Beware, v. n. sich hüten, sich versehen.

(Mit of.)

Beware of that! hütet euch davor, thut das ja nicht! beware of false prophets! hütet euch vor falschen Propheten! beware of following the example of such a doltard, hütet euch, dem Beispiele eines solchen alten Seden zu folgen.

But beware, my son, Of yon Glenalvon; in his guilty breast Resides a villain's shrewdness, ever prone To false conjecture. (Home's Douglas.)

I saw, alas! some dread event impend, Ere to the main this morning sun descend; But heav'n reveals not what, or how, or where:

Warn'd by the Sylph, oh pious maid, beware!

This to disclose is all thy guardian can: Beware of all, but most beware of Man!

(Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

Of vengeance due to broken vows, Ye perjurd swains beware.

(Tickell's Poems.)

We ought to beware, in particular, of adopting any author's noted phrases, or transcribing passages from him.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Bias, s. die Schwere an einer Seite einer Kugel, damit sie von der geraden Linie abgewendet sich dahin neige; schiefe Seite, Richtung, Quere, Ueberhang; fig. Richtung, Trieb, Antrieb, Hang, Neigung, Sinn, Streben, Absicht, Ziel, Zweck; Macht, Kraft, Stärke, Einfluß (einer Leidenschaft.)

(Mit of, out, towards, upon.)

I have explained the natural bias of this allegory, ich habe den wahren Sinn dieser Allegorie erklärt; you have forced the natural bias of this fable, Sie haben dieser Fabel einen gewöhnlichen Sinn gegeben; he is subject to the bias of interest, die Macht des Eigennutzes beherrscht ihn; what is the bias of his speech? worauf zielt seine Rede? I have put him out of his bias, ich habe ihn verlegen (irre) gemacht, von seinem Gespräch abgebracht, aus dem Concernte gebracht; I have some little bias towards this opinion, ich

hänge dieser Meinung ein wenig an; I have set a bias upon them towards it, ich habe sie dazu geneigt gemacht.

In short, the law was momentarily extinct in that particular district, and justice was administered subject to the bias of personal interest. (Cooper's Spy.)

Big, adj. dick; schwanger; fig. voll, stolz, aufgeblasen.

(Mit with.)

[Great, large, big, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 143.]

She is now big with child, sie ist jetzt schwanger; you know him to be big with pride, Sie wissen, daß er stolz ist; he was big with expectation, er war voller Erwartung; he is big with pleasure, er ist wonnetrunken; he went big with this project, er ging mit diesem Anschlag schwanger.

What, says Peter, you are pleasant; come then, let us hear this jest your head is so big with. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

He gives the sign, the bands retire, While big with love he sighs.

(Mickle's Poems.)

Part with it * as with life, reluctant; big With holy hope of nobler time to come.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

* Time.

Bigot, s. Andächtler, Brömmler, Scheinheiliger; blinder Anhänger.

Bigot, **Bigoted**, adj. blind zugethan, ergeben, eingenommen für —

(Mit to.)

How can a man be a bigot to this religion! wie kann man dieser Religion anhängen! he is a great bigot to every book of Göthe's, er hängt sehr an Allem, was Göthe geschrieben; he is a bigot to our government, er ist ein blinder Anhänger unserer Regierungsform; he was ever a bigot to his favorite science, er hielt immer seine Lieblingswissenschaft für die beste; I am not a bigot to this system, ich hänge diesem Systeme nicht blindlings an.

Their * breath is agitation, and their life A storm whereon they ride, to sink at last, And yet so nursed and bigotted to strife, That should their days, surviving perils past,

Melt to calm twilight, they feel overcast With sorrow and supineness, and so die.

(Byron's Child Harold.)

* Conquerors and kings, founders of sects and systems.

Bind, v. tr. a. et n. binden; einbinden; verbinden; zubinden; fig. binden, verbinden; fest machen.

(Mit by, for, in, over, to, up, with.)

I am bound by my word, mein Wort bindet mich; this paste binds by heat, dieser Teig wird durch Hitze hart; the book is bound in morocco, das Buch ist in Cassian gebunden; the vessel was bound for (to) Plymouth, das Schiff war für Plymouth geladen (bestimmt); I have been bound over to-day, man hat mich heute vor-

laden (citiren) lassen; it is he who binds me to life, er fesselt mich an das Leben; I am bound to you for your hospitality, Sie haben mich Ihnen durch Ihre Gastfreundschaft verbunden; these comedies are to be bound up (together), diese Komödien sollen zusammen gebunden werden; his wound could not be bound up during the action, seine Wunde konnte während des Trefens nicht verbunden werden; my bargain is bound with earnest, mein Handel ist durch Daraußgabe gewiß. Ann. Whither are you bound? wohin ist Ihre Bestimmung, wo geht die Reise hin?

I am bound by my vow to do so, but I would willingly know who you are.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

And so he hired a vessel come from Spain, Bound for Corfu. —

(Byron's Beppo.)

He embarked in the Downs on the good ship called the Achilles, bound for the West-Indies, on the 16th of June, 1674.

(Steele's Works.)

With sudden wrath I wrench'd my head, And snapp'd the cord, which to the mane Had bound my neck in lieu of rein.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

The possession and the enjoyment of property are the pledges which bind a civilized people to an improved country.

(Gibbon's History.)

In addition to this, I am bound to yourself by ties of friendship and gratitude for the hospitality which I experienced from you during my stay in that country (Greece), of which you are now become one of the first defenders and ornaments. (Byron's Letters.)

Birth, s. Geburt; Herkunft, Abstammung; das Junge, Kind; Ursprung, Entstehung, Raum.

(Mit at, by, to.)

She had three children at a birth, sie hatte drei Kinder auf einmal; the bitch had four puppies at a birth, die Hündin warf vier Junge auf einmal; I am a nobleman by birth, ich bin von Geburt ein Edelmann; his invention has given birth to many discoveries, seine Erfindung hat zu vielen Entdeckungen Anlaß gegeben; what gave birth to so severe a law? was veranlaßte ein so strenges Gesetz? we gave birth (berth) to the ice, wir wichen dem Eise aus. (Nautical Term.)

But come, thou Goddess fair and free, In heav'n ecleap'd Euphrosyne, And by men, heart-easing Mirth, Whom lovely Venus at a birth With two sister Graces more, To ivy-crowned Bacchus bore.

(Milton's Allegro.)

He was by birth, some authors write, A Russian, some a Muscovite.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

It was probably soon after this first acquaintance, that necessity, the parent of so many works of genius, gave birth to the Vicar of Wakefield.

(W. Scott's Lives of the Novelists.)

Blame, v. a. tadeln, beschuldigen; schelten.
(Mit for.)

He cannot be *blamed* for it, man kann ihn deshalb nicht tadeln; you are both to *blame* for this blunder, Sie sind Beide Schuld an diesem Schnitzer.

Again, the Emperor Alexius may be *blamed* for affecting a degree of state which was closely allied with imbecility.

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

Through modesty, or awkward shame,
(For which he owns himself to blame)
He found the wisest man he could,
Without respects to friends or blood.

(Swift's Poems.)

What, Sir Oliver! do you *blame* him for not making enemies?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

At all events, he is not thorough bred in his appearance; he lacks the senatorial decor; you might take him for a duke's valet, without being much to *blame* for inexperience.

(Bulwer's England.)

Bleed, v. ir. n. et a. bluten; zur Ader lassen.

(Mit at, for, to.)

I *bled* at the (my) nose, ich hatte Nasenbluten; how many *bled* for him, wie viele verbluteten ihr Leben für ihn; he *bled* to death in a bath like Seneca, er blutete sich in einem Bade zu Tode, wie Seneca; they nearly *bled* him to death, sie hätten ihn beinahe sich verbluten lassen.

All that I can say is, that they nearly *bled* me to death, by placing the leeches too near the temporal artery, so that the blood could with difficulty be stopped, even with caustic.

(Byron's Letters.)

Help, father! help, they loudly cry,
A wretch here *bleeds* to death,
Some cordial balsam quickly give
To stay his parting breath.

(Barbauld's Poems.)

What! not a line, a tear, a sigh,
When valour *bleeds* for liberty? —

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Bless, v. reg. et ir. a. segnen; beglücken; vorsehen, rühmen.

(Mit at, by, in, with.)

He *blessed* himself at it, er schrie darüber; freunigte und segnete sich; this country is *blessed* by God, dieses Land ist von Gott gesegnet; I *bless* myself in this action, ich schätze mich glücklich, dieses gethan zu haben; almost all Europe is now *blessed* with peace, fast ganz Europa ist jetzt mit Frieden beglückt; do but *bless* me with the story of the good king's travels, erzählen Sie mir doch die Geschichte von des guten Königs Reisen.

These acts of despotism put him (Cromwell) on his defence; and in apology he pleaded, as every despot will plead, reasons of state, the necessity of sacrificing a part to preserve the whole, and his conviction, that a people, *blessed* by God, would prefer their safety to their passions, and their real security to forms.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Whether with Reason, or with Instinct
blest,

Know, all enjoy that pow'r which suits
them best.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

Blind, adj. blind.

(Mit of, to.)

He is *blind* of one eye, er ist einäugig; he is *blind* to his faults, er ist blind gegen seine Fehler; he was *blind* to my proofs, er war blind gegen meine Beweise.

At last a chapman approached, and after he had for a good while examined the horse round, finding him *blind* of one eye, he would have nothing to say to him.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

During the course of two centuries, while industry and commerce were making gradual progress, both in the south and north of Europe, the English continued so *blind* to the advantages of their own situation, that they hardly began to bend their thoughts towards those objects and pursuits, to which they are indebted for their present opulence and power.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

The merit which he (Cromwell) thus arrogated to himself was admitted to be his due by the great body of the saints: it became the spell by which he rendered them *blind* to his ambition and obedient to his will; the engine with which he raised, and afterwards secured, the fabric of his greatness.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

The vice does not lie in assenting to the proofs they see; but in being *blind* to many of the proofs that offer.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

O then how *blind* to all that truth requires,

Who think it freedom when a part aspires!

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

Blow, s. Schlag, Streich, Stoß; fig. Unfall.

(Mit at, on.)

He lost his kingdom at a *blow*, er verlor sein Reich auf den ersten Streich (auf einmal, plötzlich); I gave him a *blow* on his breast, ich gab ihm einen Stoß auf die Brust; he got a *blow* on the ear, er bekam eine Ohrfeige; he made a *blow* at me, er schlug nach mir.

In the meantime, Buonaparte was contemplating a *blow* at Russia, which had not concurred to the full extent of his wishes, in excluding British commerce.

(Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

But with his rusty sickle mow

Both down together at a *blow*.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

She (Elizabeth) collared Hatton, she gave a *blow* on the ear to the earl marshal, and she spat on Sir Matthew Arundel, with the soppery of whose dress she was offended.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Blow, v. ir. a. et n. blasen, wehen.

(Mit away, down, off, out, over, up, upon.)

Every thing has been *blown away*, es ist Alles vom Winde zerstreut worden; not a tree

but was *blown* own, da ist nicht ein Baum, der nicht niedergehauen wurde; the cherries are *blown* off, die Kirschen sind vom Winde abgeschüttelt; why did he *blow* out the candle? warum hat er das Licht ausgelöscht? the storm soon after *blew* over, der Sturm legte sich bald; the rock was *blown* up, der Felsen wurde gesprengt; he is *blown* up with pride, er ist von Stolz aufgeblasen; this scribbler has *blown* upon every author, dieser Schmierer hat jeden Autor verachtet.

Whoever walked by without paying him their compliments, having a wonderful strong breath, he would *blow* their hats off into the dirt. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

After their batteries had ceased, flames burst out in many parts of the buildings which they had won; their last act was to *blow* up the church of St. Engracia.

(Southey's Hist. of the Peninsular War.)
The learned Aelists maintain that the same breath which had kindled and *blown* up the flame of nature, should one day *blow* it out. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

Blunder, v. a. et n. stolpern, sich übereilen; einen Schniger machen, pudeln, sich gröblich irren, unbesonnen sein.

(Mit at, into, out, upon.)

He is apt to *blunder* about, er ist sehr geneigt, blind zuzufahren; he has *blundered* into debt, er hat sich unbesonnen in Schulden gestürzt; I fear he will *blunder* this secret out, ich fürchte, daß er dieses Geheimniß unbesonnen ausschwaßen wird; he has greatly *blundered* upon it, er hat sich darin sehr geirrt.

Some people thought the ship was lost, and *blundered* into debt.

That he had somehow *blundered* into debt. (Byron's Beppo.)

Thus have I chanced, in my peregrinations about this great metropolis, to *blunder* upon a scene which unfolded to me some of the mysteries of the book-making craft, and at once put an end to my astonishment.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Blush, v. n. erröthen, roth sein, roth werden; sich schämen, in Verwirrung gerathen.

(Mit at, for, with.)

He did not even *blush* at this vice, er erröthete nicht einmal über dieses Laster; I must *blush* for his brother's conduct, ich muß wegen seines Bruders Betragen erröthen; he *blushed* with anger, er erröthete vor Zorn.

But what, my friend, what hope remains for me,

Who start at theft, and *blush* at perjury? (S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

We are not to be surprised that men want shame; they only *blush* at being detected in doing good, but glory in their vices.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

By nature vile, ennobled but by name, Each kindred brute might bid thee *blush* for shame. (Byron's Poems.)

Washington, the tyrant-lamer, wake,
To bid us *blush* for these old chains, or break.

(Byron's Age of Bronze.)

To reproaches of this kind he (Ferdinand of Spain) was himself indifferent; and, provided he could accomplish his purpose, he rather gloried in his talents, than *blush*ed for his crime. (Roscoe's Leo X.)

She took some of the ribands in her hand, and observed, *blushing* with a colour that suffused her neck. (Cooper's Spy.)

Thus sung the shepherds till th' approach of night,

The skies yet *blushing* with departing light.

(Pope's Autumn.)

— the men of the East this day shall bleed,
And the sun shall *blush* with war.

(Th. Moore's Ballads.)

Boast, v. n. sich rühmen; stolz sein; prahlen, groß sprechen.

(Mit in, of.)

He *boasts* in that which ought to be kept concealed, er rühmt sich dessen, was verbergen bleiben sollte; he *boasted* of his birth, er prahlte mit seiner Geburt; we cannot *boast* of having done it, wir können uns nicht rühmen, es gethan zu haben.

And here let those

Who *boast* in mortal things, and wonder tell

Of Babel and the works of Memphian kings,
Learn how their greatest monuments of fame

In strength and art are easily outdone
By spirits reprobate.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

The proof of his vanity is drawn from his *boasting* so frequently of himself in his speeches both to the senate and the people.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

One of them was the man who had given the fatal wound: he did not live to *boast* of what he had done. (Southey's Nelson.)

That done, he rises, humbly bows,
And gives thanks for the princely blows;
Departs not meanly proud, and *boasting* of his magnificent rib-roasting.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

They were allowed to *boast* of their success and met with due applause for their activity.

(Gillies' Hist.)

Boggle, v. n. fluchen, zurückfahren; unschlüssig sein, anstehen; zweifeln.

(Mit at.)

Did I *boggle* at it? stand ich darüber an?

Boil, v. n. et a. kochen, sieden; wallen, brausen; fig. wüthend, rasend werden.

(Mit away, over, to, with.)

It is *boiled* away, es ist eingebrüht; the soup *boils* over, die Suppe läuft über; the meat is *boiled* to pieces, das Fleisch ist zerstückt; he *boiled* with rage, er raute.

Border, v. n. anstehen, grenzen, angrenzen; fig. sich nähern, nahe kommen, ähnlich sein. (Wit on, upon.)

This country *borders* on France, dieses Land grenzt an Frankreich; his castle *borders* on the sea, sein Schloß steht nahe am Meere; this pronunciation *borders* on vulgarity, diese Aussprache ist fast gemein, platt; he is closely *bordering* upon thirty, er ist nahe an dreißig; this word *borders* upon that sense, dieses Wort kommt dieser Bedeutung nahe; his jest *borders* upon atheism, sein Scherz grenzt an Atheismus. The tents of the wild Arab are even now pitched among the ruins of magnificent cities, and the waste fields which border on Palestine and Syria, are perhaps become again the nursery of infant nations.

(Ferguson's Hist. of Civil Society.)

The other, warmed with admiration and gratitude, which they thought he (Luther) merited, as the restorer of light and liberty to the Christian church, ascribed to him perfections above the condition of humanity, and viewed all his actions with a veneration bordering on that which should be paid only to those who are guided by the immediate inspiration of heaven. (Robertson's Charles V.)

Bottom, s. Knaul; Boden, Grund; Tiefe; Thal; Ende; Vordersoh, Heben; Boden eines Schiffs, Kiel; Kraft eines Pferdes.

(Wit at, from, of, on, to, upon.)

He lives at the bottom of this street, er wohnt am Ende (unten in) dieser Straße; at the bottom of the valley ran a brook, in der Tiefe des Thals floss ein Bach; the book is cut at top and bottom, das Buch ist oben und unten beschnitten (vulg.); he is a worthy man at bottom, er ist im Grunde ein würdiger Mann; love was at the bottom of this action, Liebe war der Grund dieser Handlung; there is some reason for it at bottom, hier liegt eine Ursache zum Grunde, im Hintergrunde; at the bottom of the account he acted nobly, beim Richte gesehen, hat er edel gehandelt; you are not at the bottom of it, Sie verstehen es nicht gründlich, Sie haben es nicht inne; better spare at the brim than at the bottom, besser am Anfange, als am Ende gespart (prov.); I wish so from the bottom of my heart, ich wünschte es aus dem Grunde meines Herzens; the bottom of the stairs is too narrow, der unterste Theil der Treppe ist zu schmal, eng, klein; see, a beautiful bottom of a silk-worm, siehe, ein schöner Cocoon; I have cut off the bottom of this periwig, ich habe die untersten Federn dieser Perrücke abgeschnitten; let me have this bottom of thread, geben Sie mir diesen Knaul; I know the very bottom of it, ich bin davon ganz unterrichtet; I have bought a horse of good bottom, ich habe ein starkes Pferd gekauft; I acted on a separate bottom, ich handelte nach meinem eigenen Grundsatze; I shall go to the bottom of the matter, ich werde bei dieser Sache tief auf den Grund gehen; he stands upon a good bottom, er steht sich gut; I have fixed my bottom upon you, ich verlasse mich auf Sie.

Casting a preparatory glance at the bottom of this article — methinks I hear you exclaim, Reader, who is Elia?

(Lamb's Essays.)

He had something of the choleric complexion of his countrymen stamped on his visage, but was a worthy sensible man at bottom. (Lamb's Essays.)

Oh! but, madam, that is the very reason that it was believed at once; for she has been so very cautious and reserved, that every body was sure there was some reason for it at bottom.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I wish, from the bottom of my heart, this unnatural struggle was over, that we might again meet our friends and relatives in peace and love.

(Cooper's Sep.)

Bound, v. a. et n. springen, hüpfen; zurückspringen; grenzen, angrenzen; begrenzen, einschränken.

(Wit by, on, on-by, to, with.)

A stag bounded by, ein Hirsch sprang vorbei; his generosity was bounded by his father, sein Vater schränkte seine Großmuth ein; his fields bound on mine, seine Felder grenzen an die meinigen; Switzerland is bounded on the North and East by Germany, die Schweiz grenzt gegen Norden und Osten an Deutschland; the Lord's goodness is not bound to this earth, der Herrn Güte beschränkt sich nicht auf diese Erde; my heart bounded with joy, mein Herz hüpfte vor Freude.

Town — village — none were on our track, But a wild bound of fur extent, And bounded by a forest black.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

As we were thus engaged, we saw a stag bound nimbly by, within about twenty paces of where we were sitting, and, by its panting, it seemed pressed by the hunters.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Germany is bounded on the North by the German Ocean, Denmark, and the Baltic; on the East, by Prussia, Poland and Hungary; on the South, by Italy and Switzerland; and on the West, by France and Holland.

(Hartley's Geogr.)

Yet not to Earth's contracted span Thy goodness let me bound, Or think Thee Lord alone of Man, When thousand worlds are round.

(Pope's Univ. Prayer.)

And yet, since last thy chord resounded, An hour of peace and triumph came, And many an ardent bosom bounded With hopes — that now are bound'd to shame.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Bountiful, adj. mild, gütig, freigebig; gutthätig.

(Wit of — to.)

I enjoy a part of that felicity of which he is so bountiful to his country, ich genieße einen Theil seines Glückes, mit welchem er so freigebig gegen sein Land ist.

Bow, v. n. sich biegen; sich bücken, sich neigen, verneigen, verbeugen.

(Wit before, to.)

I bowed before the consecrated water, ich fiel auf die Knie vor der Heiligkeit; he bows to

every well-dressed person, er verbrucht sich vor jeder wohlgekleideten Person.

The bell rang — the priest raised the consecrated wafer — the people bowed before it. (Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Harley was a good deal struck by this discovery; he had prudence enough, however, to conceal his amazement, and bowing as low to the monarch, as his dignity required, left him immediately, and joined his companions. (MacKenzie's Man of feeling.)

*Counseller Tim, to thee we bow;
Not one of us gives more eclat to
Th' immortal name of Fudge than thou.*

(Th. Moore's Fudge Family.)

He bowed in silence to the compliment, and he soon resumed the meditations from which he had been interrupted.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Our hearts ne'er bow but to superior worth;

Nor ever fail of their allegiance there. (Young's Night Thoughts.)

Brag, v. n. prahlen, aufschneiden, sich rühmen, stolz sein.

(Mit of.)

He brags of his son, er ist stolz auf seinen Sohn; how can a man brag of a fine dog? wie kann man mit einem schönen Hunde prahlen? — to say truth, Verona brags of him, To be a virtuous and well-govern'd youth. (Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.)

*All is but toys: renown, and grace is dead,
The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees
Is left this vault to brag of.*

(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

Brand, v. n. brandmarken.

(Mit with.)

He is branded with suspicion, er ist durch Verdacht gebrandmarkt; he was branded with foul names, er wurde sehr beschimpft.

Every possible method was devised to brand with infamy the perpetrators of the deed. (Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Dull grave! — thou spoilst the dance of youthful blood,

Strik'st out the dimple from the cheek of mirth,

*And ev'ry smirking feature from the face;
Branding our laughter with the name of madness.*

(R. Blair's Grave.)

Break, v. ir. a. et n. brechen, abbrechen; auflösen; unterbrechen, stören; vereinspielen; entstehen.

(Mit away, down, in-upon, of, off, out, out-into, to, up, upon, with.)

He broke away, er lief fort, er stürzte fort; the fortifications have been broken down, die Festungswerke sind abgetragen worden; the press is broken down, die Presse (Bücher.) ist abgesehlaen; misfortune has broken him down, das Unglück hat ihn niedergeschlagen; misfortune broke in upon him, Unglück drang auf ihn ein; you must break him of this habit, Sie müssen ihm dies abgewöhnen; I have broken off this connexion, ich habe diese Verbindung aufgelöst;

a fire broke out in my house, es entstand Feuer in meinem Hause; the child breaks out, das Kind schlägt aus; it breaks out into pimples, es besommt Finnen; I have broken it to him, ich habe es ihm eröffnet; the army is broken up, das Heer ist aufgelöst; the company broke up very early, die Gesellschaft ging früh auseinander; the news broke upon me, die Nachricht wurde mir plötzlich bekannt; his body is broken with toils, sein Körper ist durch Beschwerden geschwächt.

The hawk wets her singles in the blood of the partridge, and then breaks away, and lets her fly. (W. Scott's Bride.)

In 1597 a number of peasants in Oxfordshire assembled to break down inclosures and restore tillage. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Those disasters which break down the spirit of a man, and prostrate him in the dust, seem to call forth all the energies of the softer sex, and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character, that at times it approaches to sublimity.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Next the straps of my wife's pillion broke down, and they were obliged to stop to repair them before they could proceed.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

To break in upon your folly, I must take you to see my new home-made manufactures. (Cooper's Spy.)

*A light broke in upon my brain, —
It was the carol of a bird.*

(Byron's Chillon.)

I had a wish to break this Mr. Birch of his unsocial habits, and gave him a call this morning.

(Cooper's Spy.)

His match was broken off, as already related. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

To my knowledge she has been the cause of six matches being broken off, and three sons disinherited.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

She was well aware, that he would break off the treaty. (W. Scott's Bride.)

„But“, said I, „now that you have got over the severest task, that of breaking it to her, the sooner you let the world into the secret the better.“

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

What beast was it then,

That made you break this enterprise to me?

(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

They commonly break up at midnight.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

She must know it sooner or later: you cannot keep it long from her, and the intelligence may break upon her in a more startling manner, than if imparted by yourself; for the accents of those we love soften the harshest tidings.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Broken with toils, with pond'rous arms oppress,

The soldier thinks the merchant solely blest. (The Satires of Horace by Francis.)

Breed, v. ir. a. et n. zeugen, gebären; erzeugen; wachsen; erziehen, unterrichten.

(Mit at, in, to, up.)

[Education, instruction, breeding, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 90.]

All his sons are bred at this university, alle seine Söhne haben an dieser Universität ihre Bildung erhalten; these worms breeding in woods, diese Würmer wachsen in Gehäusen; I have bred my son to the same occupation, ich habe meinen Sohn zu demselben Geschäfte erzogen; he has been bred up in the country, er ist auf dem Lande erzogen worden.

My eldest son, George, was bred at Oxford, as I intended him for one of the learned professions. (Goldsmith's *Picar.*)

He (Charles II.) was bred up, the first twelve years of his life, with the splendor that became the heir of so great a crown. (Burnet's *History.*)

Bring, v. ir. a. bringen, schaffen, führen, tragen; fig. verursachen, vermögen, bewegen. (Mit about, against, forth, in, into, of, off, on, out, to, up, upon, with.)

I have brought the cause about again, ich habe den Proceß wieder angefangen; at length I brought it about, endlich brachte ich es zu Stande; I have brought my design about, ich habe meine Absicht erreicht; I have brought an action against him, ich habe wider ihn gerichtlich geklagt; he was brought in guilty, er wurde verurtheilt; he was brought in not guilty, er wurde losgesprochen; I'll bring you in again, ich will Sie wieder anführen; the horse must be brought in, dem Pferde muß das Schuellen mit dem Kopf abgewöhnt werden; bring in (forth) the horse, bringe das Pferd herbei; he has brought it into practice, er hat es in Ausübung gebracht; he brought him into disrepute, er brachte ihn in übeln Ruf; I was brought into this affray, ich wurde in diesen Handel verwickelt; I was brought into life again, ich wurde wieder ins Leben zurückgerufen; he shall not bring me into fool's paradise, er soll mich nicht mit trüglischen Hoffnungen hinhalten; he was brought into question, er wurde zur Rechenschaft gezogen; shall we bring this subject into question? sollen wir diesen Gegenstand zur Sprache bringen? I was brought again into his favor, es wurde mir seine Gewogenheit wieder verschafft; he brought it into fashion, durch ihn ist es zur Mode geworden; she was brought to bed of a daughter, sie wurde von einer Tochter entbunden; he brought off his word, er nahm sein Wort zurück; his credit brought him off, sein Ansehen zog ihn aus dem schlimmen Handel; I shall bring him on to it, ich werde ihn dazu veranlassen; his death was brought on by grief, Kummer verursachte seinen Tod; I brought him on his way, ich begleitete ihn; the story was brought out, die Geschichte wurde unter die Leute gebracht; his fortitude brought him out as pure as gold, seine Seelenstärke zeigte ihn so rein wie Gold; I could not bring myself to it, ich konnte mich dazu nicht entschließen; this brought to my mind another story, dieses erinnerte mich an eine andere Geschichte; I brought him to justice, ich

verurtheilte ihn; he brought him to his death, er ist an seinem Tode Schuld; he was brought to (himself) his wits, er wurde zu sich selbst (zurück) gebracht; we have brought to our ship, wir haben unser Schiff beigesteuert; he has brought her to bed, er hat ihr Geburtshülfe geleistet, er hat sie entbunden; you must bring him to that pass, Sie müssen ihn auf diesen Punkt bringen; my brother has been brought up by my aunt, mein Bruder wurde von meiner Tante erzogen; she has brought up her child by hand, sie hat ihr Kind ohne Muttermilch (Brust) aufgezogen; who has brought up this fashion? wer hat diese Mode aufgebracht? he brings up the rear, er führt den Nachtrab; I shall bring up my child to my own trade, ich werde mein Handwerk meinem Kinde lernen lassen; he brought up legum, er warf Schlem aus; we have brought up a ship, wir haben ein Schiff aufgebracht, erobert; we have brought up, wir haben den Anker ausgeworfen (von Kauffahrern und Kohlenhiffen); bring my coat up, bringe mir den Rock herauf; this brought mischief upon him, dieses verursachte ihm Unheil; he was brought upon the stage, er wurde öffentlich gerügt; in Ansehen gebracht; man hat ihn als Mitbewerber (bei Wahlen) auftreten lassen; man hat ihn mit ins Spiel gezogen; bring him with you, bringen Sie ihn mit.

It appears to be a general rule, that what is to last long should be slowly matured and gradually improved, while every sudden effort, however gigantic, to bring about the speedy execution of a plan calculated to endure for ages, is doomed to exhibit symptoms of premature decay from its very commencement. (W. Scott's *Robert of Paris.*)

„Bring forth the horse!“ — the horse was brought;

In truth he was a noble steed,
A Tartar of the Ukraine breed,
Who look'd as though the speed of thought
Were in his limbs.

(Byron's *Mazeppa.*)

I am patriot enough to take pains to bring this useful invention (the inoculation of the small-pox) in to fashion in England.

(Montague's *Letters.*)

They bore me to the nearest hut —
They brought me in to life again —
Me — one day o'er their realm to reign!

(Byron's *Mazeppa.*)

Idleness takes many of us much more; sloth, by bringing on diseases, absolutely shortens life. (Franklin's *Works.*)

I really think that Catholic question
Was what brought on my indigestion.
(Th. Moore's *Fudges.*)

And how, O how, can I atone
The wreck my vanity brought on! —
(W. Scott's *Lady of the Lake.*)

I trust the good government you are under, and the fortitude and manly resignation you are possessed of, will carry you well through this trial of a young man's patience, and bring you out in spring, like gold, the better for the proof. (Chatham's *Letters.*)

The next morning it was everywhere reported and believed, that Miss L. Piper had actually been brought to bed of a fine boy and girl. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

As the floods were not yet subsided, we are obliged to hire a guide, who trotted on before, Mr. Burchell and I bringing up the rear. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

But first and chiefest with thee bring him that yon soars on golden wing. (Milton's Penseroso.)

Broach, v. a. an den Bratpfieß stecken, anbohren; fließen lassen; fig. herauslassen; düßern, aufbringen, verbreiten; erfinden, ausbedenken.

(Mit to, upon.)

We broached to, wir liefen auf den Wind, wir fingen eine Gale (naut. term.); how many lies did they not broach upon this matter, wie viele Lügen haben sie nicht über diesen Gegenstand ausgeheckt!

What a medley of opinions have they not broached upon the creation of the world? (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Bulk, s. Masse, Klumpen, Körper; GröÙe, Menge; großer Haufe; größter Haufe, größter Theil, Mummel; das Ganze; Summe; innerer Schiffsraum, ganze Kabung.

(Mit by, in, of.)

I sold it by the bulk, ich habe es im Ganzen (Durchschnitt) verkauft; the ship is laden in bulk, das Schiff ist mit Stützsgütern beladen; I ship it in bulk, ich verlade es im Großen; I spoke of the bulk of the people, ich sprach von dem größten Haufen des Volks; you know the bulk of his body, Sie kennen seine Länge.

„Then I see no good losing so much of it, taking it in tale“, observed I, „when I can ship it all in bulk in a minute.“

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Burn, v. ir. et reg. a. et n. brennen, verbrennen.

(Mit away, down, on, out, to, up, with.)

This candle burns quickly away (out), dieses Licht brennt schnell weg (aus); an accidental fire burnt down a great part of the town, ein zufälliges Feuer brannnte einen großen Theil der Stadt nieder; the light still burns on, das Licht brennt noch; the candle, the wood, is burnt out, das Licht, das Holz, ist ausgebrannt; his clothes were burnt to ashes, seine Kleider verbrannten zu Asche; the sun burnt up my flowers, die Sonne verbrannte meine Blumen; he burns with anger, er brennt vor Zorn.

— the light

In the lone chapel still burn'd on.

(Th. Moore's Alciphron.)

He returned home burnt out with curry, and touched with the liver complaint.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The wood and beams remain so perfect, that you may see the grain, but burnt to a coal.

(Gray's Letters.)

He was a man as dusky as a Spaniard, Sunburnt with travel.

(Byron's Beppo.)

Why should the joy most poignant sense afford,

Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride?

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Nay, granting that his (Bonaparte's) soul may still burn with the thirst of military exploits, is it not likely that he is disposed to yield to the feelings of the French people, and consolidate his power by consulting their interests?

(Fox's Speeches.)

When the heart's feeling

Burns with concealing,

Glances will tell what we fear to confess.

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

Burst, v. ir. n. et a. bersten, plagen; fig. plötzlich zum Vorschein kommen, ausbrechen.

(Mit into, out-into, upon, with.)

He burst (out) into tears, er brach in Thränen aus; it burst upon my sight, es stellte sich plötzlich meinem Blicke dar; my heart bursts with grief, es bricht mir das Herz vor Kummer.

— unheeding all,

The henchman burst into the hall.

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

See, through this air, this ocean, and this earth,

All matter quick, and bursting into birth.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

Instead of going on, he burst into a flood of tears, and retired off the stage.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The Antiquary burst into a fit of laughing.

(W. Scott's Antiquary.)

God bless her, cried he, bursting into a transport of grief and tenderness.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

For this purpose we agreed to meet him with our usual smiles, to chat in the beginning with more than ordinary kindness, to amuse him a little; and then, in the midst of the flattering calm, to burst upon him like an earthquake.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Busy, v. a. beschäftigen.

(Mit in, with.)

He is busied in great speculations, er ist mit großen Speculationen beschäftigt; I am busied with it, ich arbeite daran.

They busied themselves to the utmost, however, in endeavouring to extinguish the flames, which rapidly gained upon them.

(Howard's Morgan.)

He had been busied all day in sending out furniture.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Little doest thou dream, while busied in airy speculations among the stars, what a treason against thy happiness is going on under thine eyes; as it were, in thy very bosom!

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Button, v. a. zupnöpfen; anknöpfen; ankleiden.

(Mit on, up.)

He buttoned on his gaiters, er knöpfte seine

Ramascen an; I like to have my coat buttoned up, ich trage gern meinen Rock zugeknöpft.

Another buttoned on a pair of gaiters, with many execrations at boots for not having cleansed his shoes well.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

Buy, v. tr. a. et n. kaufen, handeln.

(*Wit in, off, out, upon, with.*)

He has bought in the books, er hat die Bücher (bei Auctoren) zurückgenommen; it is not difficult to buy him off, es ist nicht schwer, ihn zu bestechen; he has bought him out, er hat sein Waarenlager käuflich übernommen; he buys upon credit, er kauft auf Credit; he buys with my neighbour, er kauft bei meinem Nachbar.

A few guineas will buy off those rascals at any time, should I meet them.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

I will buy with you, sell with you, talk with you, walk with you, and so following; but I will not eat with you, drink with you, nor pray with you.

(*Shakespeare's Merch. of Venice.*)

C.

Calculate, v. a. et n. rechnen, berechnen, ausrechnen, zusammenrechnen; erwarten, vermuthen.

(*Wit for, on.*)

He calculated himself for speedy preferment, er machte sich Rechnung darauf, bald befördert zu werden; a book calculated for young people, ein Buch für junge Leute eingerichtet; I could not calculate on his fortitude, ich konnte auf seinen Muth nicht rechnen; it is calculated on too limited a scale, es ist nach einem zu beschränkten Maßstabe berechnet.

Every part, in the order of nature, is calculated for the preservation of the whole.

(*Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.*)

Who can calculate on the fortitude of one whose whole life has been a round of pleasures?

(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

All her (Elizabeth's) efforts were cramped: expeditions were calculated on too limited a scale, and for too short a period; and the very apprehension of present, served only to entail on her future and more enormous expense.

(*Lingard's Hist. of England.*)

Call, v. a. et n. rufen; fordern; ersfordern; auffordern; verlangen; bestellen; heißen, nennen; abziehen; anrufen; beten; berufen.

(*Wit after, at, by, for, off, on, out, to, up, upon.*)

He was called after (named after) his cousin, er wurde nach seinem Cousin genannt, bekam dessen Namen; call after him, rufen Sie ihn nach; I have called several times at this hotel, ich bin mehrere Male in diesem Wirthshaus abgestiegen; I shall call to-morrow at your house,

ich werde morgen bei Ihnen einsprechen; we call him by that name, wir nennen ihn so; I have called for you, ich habe Sie zu sprechen verlangt; I called for a glass of rum, ich verlangte ein Glas Rum; I called for a supper, ich verlangte, bestellte ein Abendbrot; this calls for punishment, das erfordert Bestrafung; he has been called off, er ist abgerufen worden; my attention was called off, meine Aufmerksamkeit wurde abgezogen; I cannot call on you this morning, ich kann diesen Morgen nicht bei Ihnen ansprechen; I called (upon) on him for a song, ich forderte ihn auf zu singen; he called on the Lord, er betete zum Herrn, rief den Herrn an; the Landwehr was called out, die Landwehr wurde zum Dienste aufgeföhrt; I called to his mind our friendship, ich erinnerte ihn an unsere Freundschaft; wherefore call up the past? warum das Vergangene in Erinnerung bringen? I feel called upon to do it, ich fühle mich aufgeföhrt (berufen, genöthigt, gezwungen), es zu thun.

Our second child, a girl, I intended to call after her aunt Grissel. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I immediately started, and ran towards the place, calling at the same time as loudly as I could for assistance.

(*Fielding's Tom Jones.*)

Shortly after my arrival at the Hall, I called at the parsonage, in company with Mr. Bracebridge and the general.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

He frequently calls at his house, and tastes some of his homebrewed, which is excellent. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

I have no pleasure in the possession of money. The devil that we call by that name, can give me nothing but unhappiness.

(*Dickens's Chuzzlewit.*)

He first called for my scimitar, which I took out, scabbard and all.

(*Swift's Gulliver.*)

He will often, at supper table, when conversation flags, call on some one or other of the company for a story, as it was formerly the custom to call for a song.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

He did command me to call timely on him; I have almost slipped the hour.

(*Shakespeare's Macbeth.*)

My spouse and boys dwell near thy hall,

Along the bordering lake,

And when they on their father call,

What answer shall she make?

(*Byron's Child Harold.*)

On heaven and on thy lady call,

And enter the enchanted hall.

(*W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.*)

We may conclude our brief character of Comnenus, by saying, that, had he not been called on to fill the station of a monarch who was under the necessity of making himself dreaded, as one who was exposed to all manner of conspiracies, both in and out of his own family, he might, in all probability, have been regarded as an honest and humane prince.

(*W. Scott's Robert of Paris.*)

*But not a glance from that proud ring
Of peers who circled round the king,
With Douglas held communion kind,
Or called the banished man to mind.*

(W. Scott's *Lady of the Lake*.)

*These observations call to mind a little
domestic story, of which I was once a wit-
ness.*

(W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

*Some days afterwards he called upon
me in the evening.*

(W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

*Standing as I do in the situation of a repre-
sentative of one of the Universities, I feel
called upon to say a few words.*

(Univ. of London. 1833.)

Callous, *adj.* schmelzig, hartbäutig, verhärtet,
förrig; fig. unempfindlich, hart.

(Wit to.)

He is *callous* to shame, er hat kein Schamge-
fühl, ist für Scham unempfindlich; he was not
callous to contempt, er war nicht unempfindlich
für Verachtung.

*No, and even if thou, as I know thou
wouldst be, wert callous to such wrong of
thy high name, shall I bring to thee a broken
heart, and bruised spirit?*

(Bulwer's *Pilgrims*.)

*In the face of the whole court she (Eliza-
beth) assigned to her supposed paramour an
apartment contiguous to her own bed-cham-
ber: and by this indecent act proved that she
was become regardless of her character and
callous to every sense of shame.*

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl.*)

*The loss of fortune to myself alone would
have been trifling; the only uneasiness I felt
was for my family, who were to be humbled,
without an education to render them callous
to contempt.*

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Candidate, *s.* Amtsbewerber.

(Wit for.)

There are many *candidates* for this office,
um dieses Amt bewerben sich Viele; he was ever
a *candidate* for glory, er war immer ein Ruhms-
bewerber.

Capable, *adj.* fähig; fähig, einsichtsvoll;
geschickt, bewandert, tauglich; empfänglich.

(Wit of.)

This port is *capable* of containing many
ships, dieser Hafen kann viele Schiffe aufnehmen;
none could be more *capable* of judging it, Nie-
mand konnte fähiger sein, es zu beurtheilen; he is
capable of committing such a villany, er ist
fähig, solch eine Schandthat zu begehen.

*All who are capable of making such a
choice, would give their preference to the
city of Constantine.*

(W. Scott's *Robert of Paris*.)

*It is not doubted that this invention may be
capable of great improvement.*

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Capacitate, *v. a.* fähig, geschickt machen.

(Wit for.)

His father has always endeavoured to *capa-*

citare him for his office, sein Vater hat sich
immer bemüht, ihn zu seinem Geschäfte fähig zu
machen.

Captive, *s.* der Kriegsgefangene; Gefangene.

(Wit to.)

He was for several years a *captive* to Prussia,
er war mehrere Jahre ein Kriegsgefangener von
Preußen.

*Though few his years, the West already
knows*

*Young Azim's fame; — beyond th' Olympian
snows,*

*Ere manhood darken'd o'er his downy
cheek,*

*O'erwhelm'd in fight and captive to the
Greek,*

*He linger'd there, till peace dissolv'd his
chains.*

(Th. Moore's *Lalla Rookh*.)

Care, *s.* Sorge; Unruhe, Besorgniß; Sorge-
falt; Geschäftsförderung.

(Wit about, for, into, of, to.)

He has no *care* about the choice of words,
er wendet keine Sorgfalt bei der Wahl der Wör-
ter an; you must take *care* for it, Sie müssen
daran besorgt sein, dafür sorgen; take no *care*
for that, sein Sie deswegen unbesorgt; I shall
take it *into* my *care*, ich werde dafür Sorge
tragen; he took *care* of my children, er hatte
Acht auf meine Kinder, trug Sorge für sie, nahm
sich ihrer an; I shall take *care* of it, ich werde
dafür Sorge tragen; I shall take *care* of your
interest, ich werde Ihr Interesse wahrnehmen;
take *care* to learn it, bemühen Sie sich, es zu
lernen; take *care* to do it, hüten Sie sich, es
zu thun; I have written upon the direction: „to
the *care* of Mr. W.“, ich habe auf die Adresse
geschrieben: abzugeben bei, der Adresse Herrn W.

*We must observe, however, that there may
be an extreme, in too great and anxious a
care about words.*

(Blair's *Lectures*.)

He (Charles II.) lost the battle of Worcester
with too much *indifference*; and then he
shewed more *care* of his person, than be-
came one who had so much at stake.

(Burnet's *History*.)

„You abuse time,“ said Quentin. „If you
have ought to tell me, say it quickly, and
then take some *care* of your soul.“

(W. Scott's *Q. Durward*.)

Care, *v. n.* sorgen, sich kümmern; Rücksicht
nehmen auf; ängstlich, verlegen sein; Lust zu
etwas haben, dazu geneigt sein.

(Wit about, for, to.)

I do not *care* (a farthing) about it, ich küm-
mere mich darum nicht, ich mache mir nicht das
Geringste daraus; he *cares* for nobody, er achtet
sich an Niemanden; he *cares* for nothing, es ist
ihm alles gleich; I don't *care* a pin for it, ich
mache mir nichts daraus; they do not *care* to
observe this law, sie sind nicht geneigt, dieses
Gesetz zu beobachten; I did not *care* to accom-
pany him, ich begleitete ihn ungern; he does not
care to say more, than he has to say, er ist nicht
geneigt, mehr zu sagen, als er zu sagen hat.

Always doubtful of his own position, he has endeavoured to impose upon you by pretending not to care a farthing about you.
(Bulwer's England.)

But Bucklaw cared no more about riding the first horse, and that sort of thing, than Craigengelt did a bout at birkie.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

And when they were come, they say unto him: Master, we know that thou art true, and earnest for no man; for thou regard'st not the person of men. (S. Mark, XII.)

It was an old miserly priest who cared for nobody but himself.
(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

No, no, madam: 'tis evident you never cared a pin for me, and I was a madman to marry you — a pert, rural coquette.
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

*But he was hardy as his lord,
And little cared for bed and board.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

*I think that all the world are grown anonymous,
Since no one cares to tell me what he's called!*
(Byron's Werner.)

I care not to be carried with the tide, that smoothly bears human life to eternity; and reluctant at the inevitable course of destiny.
(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Careful, adj. sorgfältig; achtam; bekümmert, ängstlich.

(Mit of.)

He was too careful of his health, er war zu sehr um seine Gesundheit bekümmert; be careful of what you are doing, geht vorsichtig zu Werke.

Honour, Sir, is our only possession at present, and of that last treasure we must be particularly careful. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Careless, adj. sorglos, gedankenlos; gleichgültig.

(Mit about, of.)

You cannot reproach him with being careless of (about) his own interest, Sie können ihm nicht vorwerfen, daß er sein eigenes Interesse vernachlässige; he is careless of the future, die Zukunft ist ihm gleichgültig.

Whatever spirit, careless of his charge, His post neglects, or leaves the fair at large, Shall feel sharp vengeance soon o'ertake his sins.
(Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

The profits of my living, I made over to the orphans and widows of the clergy of our diocese; for, having a sufficient fortune of my own, I was careless of temporalities.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Careless of danger, as the onward wind Is of the leaves it strews. (Byron's Island.)

Carry, v. a. führen, tragen, fahren, bringen; fig. fortführen; tragen; treiben; betreiben, besorgen; fortsetzen; bevorzugen; davon tragen, erlangen, gewinnen; mitführen, bei sich

tragen, an sich haben; äußern, zeigen, verurtheilen.

(Mit about, away, before, into, off, on, to, up, upon, with.)

He carried all his money about him, er führte, trug all sein Geld (mit) bei sich; I carry this manual about with me, ich trage dieses Handbuch überall bei mir; carry this trunk away, trage diesen Koffer weg; he is carried away with every novelty, jedes Neue bezaubert ihn; Napoleon carried a long time all before him, Napoleon spielte lange den Meister; have you carried it into the ledger? haben Sie es ins Hauptbuch eingetragen? he has carried off the ring, er hat den Ring abgestohlen (Wettrennen); this medicine has carried him off, diese Arznei hat ihn getödtet; thousands have been carried off by this disease, diese Krankheit hat Tausende hingerafft; the war was carried on on both sides, der Krieg wurde auf beiden Seiten fortgesetzt; he carries on great business, er macht große Geschäfte; the prisoner was carried to Russia, der Gefangene wurde nach Rußland gebracht; they carried me to and fro, Sie führten mich hin und her; I have carried coals to Newcastle, ich habe Wasser in die Ebbe getragen, ich habe vergeblich gearbeitet; the book was carried up into your library, das Buch ist in Ihre Bibliothek hinauf getragen worden; the hops are carried upon poles, der Hopfen ist an Stangen in die Höhe geleitet; I have carried my family along with me, ich habe meine Familie bei mir; he carried it fair with me, er benahm sich freundschaftlich gegen mich.

Many lives of Nelson have been written: one is yet wanting, clear and concise enough to become a manual for the young sailor, which he may carry about with him, till he has treasured up the example in his memory and in his heart.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Do you think I carry such things about me?
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

What was become of the money, unless the devil himself carried it away, is difficult to determine. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

He advised that the body should be directly taken up, and carried into a warm bed.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Pray, sit down. So you have carried your intention into effect.
(Dickens's Pickwick Club.)

When a mere child, he (Nelson) strayed a bird's-nesting from his grandmother's house in company with a cow-boy: the dinner hour elapsed; he was absent, and could not be found; and the alarm of the family became very great, for they apprehended that he might have been carried off by gypsies.
(Southey's Nelson.)

He went to examine the earth of a badger, which carried him on a good way before them.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Good princes and magistrates carry on the work of God, and by making men better make them happier. (Bolingbroke's Works.)

A war of this kind may be carried on with success against a country so small and so thinly peopled as Corsica.

(Southey's Nelson.)

He discovered a negotiation which had been carried on with the Sophi of Persia, in order to marry Mustapha with one of his daughters.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

In the same mode, and upon the same principles, that domestic traffic is carried on within the society, an external commerce is established with other tribes or nations.

(Robertson's America.)

The fact is, that till this moment I have not seen them (drawings), nor heard of their arrival: they were carried up into the library, where I have not been till just now, and no intimation given to me of their coming.

(Byron's Letters.)

Cast, v. ir. a. et n. werfen, hinwerfen, vorwerfen; wegwerfen, verschütten, fallen lassen; aufwerfen; antworten; fig. von sich geben, mittheilen, verbreiten; abwerfen, ablegen, stoßen, stürzen, umwerfen; besiegen; absanken, absetzen; verwerfen; entwerfen, zeichnen, gießen; ausrechnen; durchdenken; bedenken; erwägen; Rollen abtheilen; sich werfen, frumm werden.

(Mit about, at, away, beyond, in, into, off, on, up, upon.)

[To cast, throw, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterbuch p. 45.]

They have cast it about, sie haben es umher geworfen; I have cast about to bring it to pass, ich habe auf Mittel und Wege gefonnen, es zu Stande zu bringen; he cast a stone at him, er warf einen Stein nach ihm; he cast himself at his feet, er warf sich ihm zu Füßen; the ship was cast away near the coast of France, das Schiff scheiterte in der Nähe der französischen Küste; he cast himself away, er richtete sich zu Grunde; he cast beyond the moon (prov.), er unternahm etwas Unmögliches; he was cast in this law-suit, er hatte diesen Prozeß verloren; I have cast it in his teeth, ich habe es ihm vorgeworfen; you must cast it into shades, Sie müssen es dunkel halten (ein Gemälde); it cast me into a sleep, es schlieferte mich ein; he cast him into the shade, er verdundelte ihn; they cast off the yoke of servitude, sie schüttelten das Joch der Sklaverei ab; I have cast him off, ich habe ihm den Abschied gegeben; the bird cast off his feathers, der Vogel maufte sich; I have cast off this cloak, ich habe diesen Mantel abgelegt (ich trage ihn nicht mehr); I have cast off my hound, ich habe meinen Jagdhund losgelassen; he cast a great blame on him, er tadelte ihn sehr; he cast a glory on his race, er hat Ruhm über sein Geschlecht verbreitet; it casts up noisome vapors, es haucht schädliche Dünste aus; this fountain casts up the water very high, dieser Springbrunnen wirft das Wasser sehr hoch auf; he has not yet cast up my account, er hat meine Rechnung noch nicht gemacht; he has cast himself upon his friend, er hat sich auf seinen Freund verlassen, sich an ihn gewendet; he has cast a snare upon you, er hat Ihnen eine Schlinge gelegt.

After much thought, he cast about at last to turn projector and virtuoso.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

What answer Beppo made to these demands, is more than I know. He was cast away about where Troy stood once, and nothing stands.

(Byron's Beppo.)

Till the commencement of the present century, when that wonderful man (Napoleon) arose, who, by the splendour of his victories and the extent of his empire, cast all preceding adventures into the shade, the name of Cromwell stood without a parallel in the history of civilized Europe.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

What would offend the eye in a good picture,

The painter casts discreetly into shades.

(R. Blair's Grave.)

I had been accustomed to hereditary success to my father's cast off skins, which were a world too wide for my shanks.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

But, ere she pass'd,

Another look on me she cast.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

You may find information in the aforesaid books, if you have a mind to know the exact number of the statues and how many feet they cast up the water.

(Montague's Letters.)

*I cast my last looks up the sky,
And there between me and the sun
I saw the expecting raven fly.*

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

To inflame this account the more — 't will be no miracle, if upon casting it up he has gone farther lengths than he first intended.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Catch, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. fangen, fassen, ergreifen; auffangen, erwischen, erhaschen, ertappen; ansetzen; überfallen; fig. einnehmen, fesseln.

(Mit at, in, up.)

He caught at all opportunities of getting the letter, er haßte nach allen Gelegenheiten, den Brief zu erhalten; I have caught him in a lie, ich habe ihn auf einer Lüge ertappt; this news was eagerly caught up, diese Nachricht wurde begierig aufgefangen.

At his left hand, beneath the altar, hell seemed to open, and catch at the animals the idol was creating.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

This report was greedily caught up by both the political parties.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Caution, v. a. warnen.

(Mit against.)

They cautioned me against it, sie warnten mich davor.

In the fourth place, I must caution, at the same time, against a servile imitation of any one author whatever.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Cavil, v. n. et a. verhängliche Einwürfe machen; spitzfindig tabeln, freiten, hincantiren.

(Mit ar.)

He is the man to cavil at every thing, er ist der Mann, der an Allem zu tabeln findet.

Yet, once again, farewell, thou Minstrel Harp!

Yet, once again, forgive my feeble sway,
And little reck I of the censure sharp
May idly cavil at an idle lay.

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Cease, v. n. et a. aufhören; einstellen, enbigen.

(Mit from.)

[To cease, leave off, discontinue, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterbuch p. 46.]

He has already ceased from work, er hat schon zu arbeiten aufgehört.

Chalk, v. a. mit Kreide zeichnen, schreiben; bezeichnen; entwerfen.

(Mit out.)

The plan is chalked out to my satisfaction, der Plan ist zu meiner Zufriedenheit entworfen.

This is indeed a very pretty career, that has been chalked out for you.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I wish to hear, in some little time, of the progress you shall have made in the course of reading chalked out. (Chatham's Lett.)

Chance, s. Zufall, Glück, Ungefähr, Gelegenheit, Fall, Verfall, Begebenheit; Hoffnung, Aussicht; Schicksal; Ausgang, Erfolg; Unfall, Unglück (gewöhnlich mit ill verbunden).

(Mit by, for, of, to.)

[Accident, chance, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterbuch p. 7.]

We saw us by mere chance, es ist ein bloßer Zufall, daß wir uns saßen; I got this book by chance, ich habe dieses Buch zufällig, von ungefahr erhalten; we met one another by chance, wir trafen uns zufälligerweise; there is still a chance for me, es bleibt mir noch eine Aussicht, Hoffnung; he has not yet tried the chance of war, er hat das Kriegsglück noch nicht versucht; he has no chance of rising, er hat keine Aussicht, vermehrt zu kommen, sein Glück zu machen, sich zu erheben; you must stand (take) the chance of it, Sie müssen es darauf ankommen lassen; there is no chance of getting this sum, es ist keine Möglichkeit, Wahrscheinlichkeit, Gelegenheit, Aussicht, diese Summe zu erhalten; look to the main chance, machen Sie sich auf alle Fälle gefaßt; you may have a chance to escape, Sie können vielleicht entkommen.

There is a game,
A frivolous and foolish play,
Wherewith we while away the day;

It is — I have forgot the name —

And we to this, it seems, were set,

By some strange chance, which I forgot!

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

This is one of your peerless beauties, I suppose, has dropt in by chance.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

If a foreign war break out, there is a chance of a military republic; if internal

agitation long continue, there is a chance for the Buonapartes—there is even a chance of Henry the Fifth. (H. Bulwer's France.)

O! I have convinced him that he has no chance of recovering certain sums advanced to Charles, but through the bounty of Sir Oliver, who he knows is arrived.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

In despotic states, the plebeian has even a greater chance of rising, than in free.

(Bulwer's England.)

Admire the creator, and all his works, to us incomprehensible; and do all the good you can upon earth: and take the chance of eternity without dismay.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Chance, v. n. geschehen, sich zufällig ereignen, sich treffen, sich zutragen; vielleicht sein; auf jemanden stoßen, wohnen geraten.

(Mit to, upon.)

He shall know it, if I chance to see him, er soll es wissen, wenn ich ihn sehe; they chanced to be with me, sie waren gerade bei mir; I may chance to go to church, ich gehe vielleicht in die Kirche; I chanced to pass by that palace, ich ging von ungefahr vor diesem Palaste vorbei; he chanced upon some Turks, er stieß zufällig auf einige Türken; he chanced upon some robbers, er gerieth in die Hände einiger Räuber; I chanced upon an odd dream, ich hatte einen wunderlichen Traum.

I chanced upon the prettiest, oddest, fantastical thing of a dream the other night, that you shall hear of.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

Change, v. a. et n. ändern, verändern; sich ändern; tauschen, austauschen, vertauschen, verwechseln.

(Mit for, from, into, to.)

I have changed my book for another, ich habe mein Buch gegen ein anderes vertauscht; I have changed gold for silver, ich habe Gold gegen Silber verwechselt; he has changed for the better, er hat sich zu seinem Vortheile verändert (for the worse, bezeichnet das Gegentheil); the conversation changed from my business to his, das Gespräch ging von meinem Geschäft auf das seinige über; he has changed a shilling into pennies, er hat einen Schilling gegen Pennenstücke verwechselt.

Is this the region, this the soil, the elime,
Said then the lost arch-angel, this the seat
That we must change for heav'n, this
mournful gloom

For that celestial light?

(Milton Paradise Lost.)

For who would leave, unbrib'd, Hibernia's land,

Or change the rocks of Scotland for the strand?

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

The colour of Frances changed from the paleness of fear to the glow of hope.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The subject insensibly changed from the business of activity to that which brought us to the fair.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I therefore made directly homewards, resolving to get the draught changed in to money at my neighbour's as fast as possible.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*And happy where no Rhenish trumpet sung,
On plains no sieging mine's volcano shook,
The blue-eyed German changed his sword
to pruning-hook.*

(Th. Campbell's Gertrude of Wyoming.)
*The summer dawn's reflected hue
To purple changed Lock-Katrine blue.*

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Character, s. Kennzeichen, Zeichen, Merkmal; Schriftzeichen; Charakter, Stand, Rang, Titel, Würde; Rolle; Ruf; Lob, Zeugniß.

(Mit by, for, in, of, out.)

He is known by the character of the poor gentleman, er ist unter dem Namen „der arme Herr“ bekannt; I have sent for a character of this servant, ich habe über diesen Bedienten Erkundigung einziehen lassen, ich habe nach seinem Zeugnisse gefahndet; he has a character for hospitality, er steht im Rufe der Gastfreundschaft; he talked in character, er sprach natürlich, seiner Rolle, seinem Charakter gemäß; the book is printed in fine characters, das Buch ist mit schönen Lettern gedruckt; the book is invested with the character of an ambassador, man hat ihn mit der Würde eines Gesandten bekleidet; he gave me a high character of her, er hat mir eine vortheilhafte Schilderung von ihr gemacht; he acted out of character, er fiel aus seiner Rolle, war nicht an Ort und Stelle.

He was known in our neighbourhood by the character of the poor gentleman, that would do no good when he was young, though he was not yet thirty. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

„By the good saints, sir,“ the Abbot, somewhat touched in point of his character for hospitality, of which he was in truth a most faithful and zealous professor, „it grieves me to the heart that you have found our vassals no better provided for your reception.“ (W. Scott's Monastery.)

That would be in character, I should think. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

It would not be out of character, if you went in your own carriage — would it, Moses? (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Characteristic, adj. unterstehend, auszeichnend, bezeichnend, charakteristisch, eigenbeistlich, das eigenthümliche Merkmal einer Sache habend.

(Mit of.)

This virtuous action is characteristic of the man, diese tugendhafte Handlung bezeichnet diesen Mann.

An intelligent foreigner had described Elizabeth, while she was yet a subject, as haughty and overbearing: on the throne she was careful to display that notion of her own importance, that contempt of all beneath her, and that courage in the time of danger, which were characteristic of the Tudors.

(Lingard's History of England.)

In this medal, the conspirators are all represented naked, not merely for the purpose of displaying the knowledge of the artist in

the human figure, in which he (Pollajuoli) excelled all his contemporaries, but as some have conjectured, as being characteristic of the flagitious act in which they were engaged.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

The key he pointed at was a large beam of wood, left on one side of the street, with the usual neglect of order characteristic of a Scottish borough of the period.

(W. Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.)

Charge, v. a. laden; beschweren; anklagen, beschuldigen; zur Last legen; auftragen; anrechnen, ansehn.

(Mit at, on, upon, with.)

I charge the books at the London booksellers' prices, ich setze die Bücher zu den Preisen der Londoner Buchhändler an; it is charged upon (on) me to have fomented the sedition, es wird mir zur Last gelegt, den Aufruhr angeregt zu haben; I have been charged with the translation of this document, ich bin beauftragt worden, dieses Instrument zu übersetzen; I have charged you with the amount, ich habe Sie für den Betrag debitirt (belastet); we should not charge the memory of young people with rules, wir sollten das Gedächtniß junger Leute nicht mit Regeln beschweren; he has been charged with several crimes, er ist verschiedener Verbrechen angeklagt worden.

The general charged his inactivity upon the Piedmontese and Neapolitans, whom, he said, nothing could induce to act.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

They (the indecencies of Luther) ought to be charged in part on the manners of the age. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

The same messenger was charged with a letter to Lady Ashton. (W. Scott's Bride.)

To silence these rumours, an account of his (Essex's) treason was published by authority, charging him, on his own confession, and the confessions of his associates, with a design to place himself on the throne.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

With error in ambition justly charged, Find we Lorenzo wiser in his wealth?

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

For in all the variety of friendships, in which his (Cicero's) eminent rank engaged him, he was never charged with deceiving, deserting, or even slighting any one, whom he had once called his friend, or esteemed an honest man. (Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

I cannot

Charge me with such a breach of faith. (Byron's Faliero.)

Charm, v. a. bezaubern, behexen, besprechen; reizen; entzücken.

(Mit away, by, down, from, with.)

Nothing could charm away his sadness, nichts konnte seine Trauer (Gram) wegzaubern; I was charmed by the beauties of the Rhine, die Schönheiten des Rheins bezauberten mich; my restless passions were charmed down, meine rastlosen Leidenschaften wurden niedergezaubert;

In her features sorrow's softness seems to be charmed from its despair, aus der Trauermilde ihrer Gesichtszüge scheint die Verzweiflung fortgezauert; I was charmed with the neatness of this village, die Nettigkeit dieses Dorfes entzückte mich; every body is charmed with the conversation of this gentleman, die Unterhaltung dieses Mannes bezaubert Sehermann.

Oh! if to dance all night, and dress all day,
 Charm'd the small-pox, or chas'd old age away;
 Who would not scorn what house-wife's caves produce,
 Or who would learn one earthly thing of use?

(Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

If any thing could have charmed away the melancholy of her spirits, it would have been the fresh airs and enchanting scenery of that valley, which the Persians so justly called the Unequall'd.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

Gertrude, charmed by the beauties of the river, desired to continue the voyage to Mayence. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

A Sunday, too, in the country, is so holy in its repose, such a pensive quiet reigns over the face of nature, that every restless passion is charmed down, and we feel all the natural religion of the soul gently springing up within us. (W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Thine eyes' blue tenderness, thy long fair hair,

And the wan lustre of thy features — caught

From contemplation — where serenely wrought,

Seems sorrow's softness charm'd from its despair. — (Byron's Poems.)

Every twenty paces gives you the prospect of some villa, and every four hours that of a large town, so surprisingly neat, I am sure you would be charmed with them. (Montague's Lett.)

Rumours go abroad that the inexhaustible Paineello charmed with her performance of his, „Nel cor più non mi sento,“ will produce some new masterpiece to introduce the debutante. (Bulwer's Zanoni.)

The whole assembly seemed charmed with it my daughter's performance (her dancing). (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Pulcheria was charmed with her conversation, and immediately made her reports to the Emperor her brother Theodosius. (Addison's Works.)

Chatter, v. n. flappern.
 (Mit with.)

My teeth chattered with cold, es flapperten mir die Zähne vor Kälte.

Tom's teeth chattered with cold; but before he could reply, they chattered with fear. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Cheat, v. a. betrügen.

(Mit at, into, of.)

He cheated at play, er spielte falsch; I have cheated him at length into the belief of it, ich habe ihn so getäuscht, daß er es endlich geglaubt hat; he has cheated me of a large sum, er hat mich um eine große Summe betrogen.

He cheats him of a laced coat, and his banker of a bag of money, a Jew of a diamond ring, and bespeaks a great supper in his name. (Montague's Lett.)

Checker (Chequer), v. a. bunt machen, buntfarbig auslegen; untermengen, untermischen.

(Mit by, with.)

Her levity was often chequered by melancholy, Schwermuth verschattete oft ihren leichten Sinn; the life of man is chequered with good and evil, das menschliche Leben ist mit Gutem und Bösem vermischt.

Her slightly levity was at times chequered by fits of deep silence and melancholy. (W. Scott's Bride.)

We sped like meteors through the sky, When with its crackling sound the night Is chequer'd with the northern light. (Byron's Mazeppa.)

Her secret delight was in the old legendary tales of ardent devotion and unalterable affection, chequered as they so often are with strange adventures and supernatural horrors. (W. Scott's Bride.)

This life is all chequer'd with pleasures and woes, That chase one another, like waves of the deep, —!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Cheer, v. a. et n. mit Freudengeschrei begrüßen; erheitern, aufheitern, erfreuen; aufmuntern, trösten, Muth machen, anfeuern, antreiben; aufrichten; sich erheitern, Muth fassen.

(Mit by, on, up.)

I was cheered by this news, diese Nachricht erheiterte mich; cheer on the pack, the stag stands at bay, treibe die Koppel an, der Hirsch kann nicht mehr fort; he cheered up his soldiers, er feuerte seine Soldaten an; cheer up! frisch auf! lustig! munter! he cheered up, er erheiterte sich, faßte Muth; my heart was not cheered up by his sermon, seine Predigt tröstete nicht Her nicht.

Cheer on the pack! the quarry stands at bay!

Unscared by all the din of Melbourne-House By Lamb's resentment, or by Holland's spouse.

(Byron's Engl. Bards.)

„No more I will,“ replied I, cheering up. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Chill, v. a. et n. kalt machen; frieren, schauern; erstarren; muthlos machen, niederschlagen.

(Mit into, with.)

He was chilled into misery, er wurde erstarrend ins Elend geführt; he is chilling with cold, er schauert vor Kälte.

Nor deem'd before his little day was done,
One blast might chill him in to misery.
(Byron's Child Harold.)

Were chill'd into a selfish prayer for
light.
(Byron's Darkness.)

My life's beset, my path is lost,
The gale has chilled my limbs with
frost.
(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Some, chilled with watching, spread
their hands
O'er the huge chimney's dying brands.
(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Something that works upon me like a spell,
Or like the feeling made my childish ear
Dont upon tales of superstitious dread,
Attracting while they chill'd my heart
with fear.
(W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

Chuckle, v. n. et a. aus vollem Galse lachen,
sichern; glücken, loden; fig. lieblosen.
(Mit et.)

We could not help chuckling at his puns,
wir konnten nicht umhin, über seine Wortspiele
herzlich zu lachen.

They had a thousand sly things to say to
the waiting-maid, whom they called Louisa,
or Ethelinda, and a dozen other fine names,
changing the name every time, and chuck-
ling amazingly at their own waggery.
(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Claim, s. Anspruch, Forderung; das Recht zu
fordern; Schadloshaltung.

(Mit on, to.)

I have no claim to (on) that inheritance, ich
habe keinen Anspruch auf diese Erbschaft; I can
lay (make) no claim to it, ich kann es nicht in
Anspruch nehmen; his claim to the crown can-
not be disputed, sein Anspruch auf die Krone
kann nicht bestritten werden; he cannot found
any claim on this paper, er kann keinen Anspruch
auf dieses Papier machen.

„If you design,“ said Ashton, „to found
any legal claim on that paper, do not expect
to receive any answer to an extrajudicial
question.“
(W. Scott's Bride.)

After all, however, it must be confessed,
that the claims of Leo X. to the applause
and gratitude of after times, are chiefly to be
sought for in the munificent encouragement
afforded by him to every department of polite
literature and of elegant art.
(Roscoe's Leo X.)

Thine was the praise, bright models to afford
To Caesar's rival pen, and rival sword:
Blest, had ambition not destroy'd his claim
To the mild lustre of thy purer fame!
* Xenophon.
(W. Hayley's Poems.)

But the warlike German, who first resisted,
then invaded, and at length overturned, the
western monarchy of Rome, will occupy a
much more important place in this history and
possess a stronger, and if we may use the ex-

pression, a more domestic claim to our at-
tention, and regard.
(Gibbon's Hist.)

These claims to joy (if mortals joy might
claim)

Will cost him many a sigh —
(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Clap, v. a. et n. klappen; schlagen, klopfen;
besetigen, anfügen, anlegen; werfen; an-
schließen; stecken.

(Mit in, into, on, to, up.)

He was clapped into Bedlam, er wurde ins
Tollhaus gesteckt; he clapt to the door, er schmiß
die Thüre zu; I have clapt spurs to the horse,
ich habe dem Pferde die Sporen gegeben; clapt
it to that, fügen Sie es an; clapt your knees
closer to the horse's side, fügen Sie geschlossener
auf dem Pferde; more sails were clapt on, es
wurden mehr Segel aufgezogen; I shall clapt
a writ on his back, ich werde ihn arretiren la-
sen; have you clapped on a saddle? haben Sie
einen Sattel aufgelegt? he was clapped up in
prison for debts, er wurde wegen Schulden ins
Gefängniß gesperrt; clapt up these things to-
gether, raden Sie diese Sachen eifigst ein; I
have clapt up a bargain, ich habe einen Handel
geschlossen; the peace was clapped up, es wurde
in aller Eile ein Friede geschlossen; clapt a seal
upon it, brüden Sie ein Pechstift darauf; he
has clapped a trick upon me, er hat mir einen
Streich gespielt.

It glides along the water looking blackly,
Just like a coffin clapt in a canoe.
(Byron's Beppo.)

The parson clapped on a broad-brimmed
hat in the first place, which gave him entirely
the air of what d'ye call him, in Bartholomew
fair, which he kept up by extraordinary antic
gestures, and preaching much such stuff, as
the other talked to the puppets.
(Montague's Letters.)

While his comrade, that did no hurt,
Is clapp'd up fast in prison for't.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

Quoth she, there are no bargains driv'n,
Nor marriages clapp'd up in heav'n,
And that's the reason, as some guess,
There is no heav'n in marriages.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

Clear, adj. et adv. hell, klar; heiter, rein;
deutlich; scharfsichtig, aufgekärt; frei; leer;
schullos, unbekümmert; schuldenfrei; ohne Abzug;
zweifellos; völlig, ganz und gar, gänzlich,
(cant.) benebelt.

(Mit from, of, off, over.)

He is clear from (of) every foible, er ist von
jeder Schwäche frei, hat keine schwache Seite;
he was clear of this crime, er war an diesem
Verbrechen unschuldig; when did you get clear
of that port? wann segelten Sie aus diesem Hafen?
I am clear of debt, ich habe keine Schulden; keep
clear of, unterlassen Sie das, bleiben Sie davon;
he came off clear, er ist glücklich davon gekom-
men; he leapt clear over the ditch, er sprang
(ohne Anstoß) über den Graben.

*Mild Charity's glow,
To us mortals below,
Shows the soul from barbarity clear.*
(Byron's Poems.)
*Sarpi, blest name! from every foible
clear,
Not more to science than to virtue dear.*
(W. Hayley's Essay.)

Clear, v. a. et n. erhehlen, aufhellen; klären; aufklären, aufheitern; hell werden; reinigen, abwaschen; lichten; ausholzen; frei machen; ausladen; rechtfertigen; frei werden; loskommen; verlassen; rein gewinnen; verkaufen, aufräumen; ganz bezahlen; abräumen; räumen; antzählen.

(Mit at, away, for, from, of, off, up.)

*I have cleared the ship at the custom-house,
ich habe für das Schiff den Zoll bezahlt; the
mist cleared away, der Nebel verschwand; the
rubbish must be cleared away, der Schutt muß
weggeräumt werden; we cleared (the ship) for
action, wir hielten uns zum Kampfe bereit; he
has cleared me from this debt, er hat mich dieser
Schuld entbunden, mich von dieser Schuld ent-
bunden; he could not clear himself from this
crime, er konnte sich von diesem Verbrechen nicht
reinigen; this country is now cleared of rob-
bers, dieses Land ist nun von Räubern gesäubert;
has he cleared off his debts? hat er seine Schul-
den abgetragen? this marble must be cleared
off, dieser Marmor muß abgeschliffen werden;
the weather cleared up, das Wetter klärte sich
auf; I have cleared up this affair, ich habe diese
Sache aufgeklärt, aus einander gesetzt.*

*As the sun rose, the mist gradually cleared
away.*
(Murray's J. Faithful.)

*When the portrait was now taken down,
in clearing for action, he (Nelson) de-
sired the man who removed it, to take care
of his guardian angel.*

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

*His (Cromwell's) religion must always be a
subject of much doubt, and probably of doubt
which he himself could hardly have cleared
up.*
(W. Scott's Woodstock.)

Cling, v. ir. n. kleben, anhängen, sich anklam-
mern; fig. anhängen.

(Mit to.)

*The ivy clings to the tree, der Efeu klam-
mert sich an den Baum an; they did not cling
long to their leader, sie blieben ihrem Anführer
nicht lange an.*

*Let him who crawls enamoured of decay,
Cling to his couch, and sicken years
away.*
(Byron's Corsair.)

*And as a child, when soaring sounds molest,
Clings close and closer to the mother's
breast,*

*So the loud torrent, and the whirlwind's
roar,*

But bind him to his native mountains more.
(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

*Thou sweetest thing,
That e'er did fix its lightly-flored sprays*

*To the rude rock, ah! wouldst thou cling
to me?*

(Joanna Baillie's Poems.)

*Why, old man, would you cling to a
falling tower?*
(W. Scott's Bride.)

*The heart will seek its kindred heart
And cling to it as close as ever.*

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

*For my part, I hate to see prudence cling-
ing to the green suckers of youth; 'tis like
ivy round a sapling, and spoils the growth
of the tree.*
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Close, v. a. et n. schließen, zuschließen, zuma-
chen; verschließen; abschließen, endigen; sich
schließen; fig. zusammen gerathen.

(Mit in, up, upon, with.)

*They are now closing in sight, sie gerathen
jetzt in Kampf; the letter is closed up, der Brief
ist versegelt (zusammen gelegt); the ice closed
upon us, das Eis schloß sich um uns her; I did
not know whether he closed with me, ich wußte
nicht, ob er es mit mir hielt; I close with your
terms, ich genehmige Ihre Bedingungen; the
French closed (in) with the English, die Fran-
zosen wurden mit den Engländern handgemein.*

*But, ere they closed in desperate fight,
Bloody with spurring came a knight.*

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

*With this proposal I joyfully closed,
having determined to increase my salary by
managing a little farm.*
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*On the next day the ice closed upon
them, and no opening was to be seen any
where, except a hole or lake, as it might be
called, of about a mile and a half in circum-
ference, where the ships lay fast to the ice
with their ice anchors.*

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Close, adj. et adv. verschlossen; verborgen;
enge, nahe an, dabei, ganz nahe, dicht dabei.

(Mit by, in, to.)

*We went close by the wind, wir hielten uns
nahe am Winde; we were close in shore, wir
waren dicht beim Lande; he was close in bed,
er hatte sich im Bette wohl verbüllt; I followed
him close to his lodging, ich folgte ihm bis an
seine Wohnung dicht auf dem Fuße nach; my
garden is close to the churchyard, mein Garten
ist nahe an Kirchhofe; he sticks close to him, er
ist ihm standhaft ergeben.*

*She always appeared and disappeared
close by the fountain, with which, there-
fore, her lover judged she had some inex-
plicable connexion.*
(W. Scott's Bride.)

*Close by those meads, for ever crown'd
with flow'rs.*
(Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

*It was a little farm-house, surrounded with
about twenty acres of vineyard, about as
much corn; and close to the house on one
side was a potagerie.*

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

*Close to her bridle-rein — ay, close to
her bridle-rein!*
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Cloud, v. a. et n. bewölken, umwölken, trüben, verbunkeln; sich umziehen, wolkig werden.

(Mit over, with.)

The sky clouds over, der Himmel wird trübe; his eyes were clouded with melancholy, seine Augen trübte Melancholie.

Coeval, adj. gleich alt.

(Mit with.)

[Coeval, contemporary, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 54.]

This was coeval with the siege of this town, dieß geschah zu gleicher Zeit, als diese Stadt belagert wurde.

The church was surrounded by yew-trees, which seemed almost coeval with itself.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

The forest's trees (coeval with the hour When Paradise upsprang) —

(Byron's Heaven and Earth.)

This grievance coeval with the settlements of Spain in the countries situated on the Pacific ocean, is at last redressed.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Coincide, v. n. zusammentreffen; übereinstimmen.

(Mit in, with.)

They coincided in opinion, sie stimmten in ihrer Meinung überein; these lines coincide with each other, diese Linien treffen zusammen.

There was an astronomer who had undertaken to place a sun-dial upon the great weather-cock on the townhouse, by adjusting the annual and diurnal motions of the earth and sun, so as to answer and coincide with all accidental turnings of the wind.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

The manners of the country in this, as in many other respects, coincided with those of France before the revolution.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Collate, v. a. vergleichen, ertheilen; vergleichen, collationieren, gegen einander halten.

(Mit to.)

He has been collated to this church, es ist ihm diese Kirche ertheilt worden; I have collated this book to the manuscript, ich habe dieses Buch mit der Handschrift verglichen.

Collect, v. a. sammeln, zusammenbringen, einziehen, vereinigen; bemerken; folgern, schließen; v. refl. sich sammeln, sich fassen.

(Mit from, into.)

We may collect from his discourse that he never deviated from truth, wir können aus seiner Rede schließen, daß er nie von der Wahrheit abwich; his contributions to periodicals were afterwards collected into one volume, seine Beiträge zu Zeitschriften wurden nachher in einem Bande vereinigt.

He (Goldsmith) wrote many essays for various periodical publications, and afterwards collected them into one volume, finding

that they were unceremoniously appropriated by his contemporaries.

(W. Scott's Lives of the Novelists.)

Combat, v. n. sich schlagen, kämpfen, streiten; sich widersehen.

(Mit for, with.)

They combated for their chief, sie kämpften für ihren Anführer; he combated with my friend for his right, er kämpfte mit meinem Freunde für sein Recht.

The chiefs combated for victory, the companions for the chief.

(Gibbon's History.)

Come, v. ir. n. kommen; gelangen; gerathen; gelingen; näher kommen; erfolgen; gelangen; werden.

(Mit about, at, by, in, in-for, into, off, on, to, up, up-to-with, upon.)

How did this come about? wie trug sich dieß zu? what do you come about? was suchen Sie? it is difficult to come at a true information of it, es ist schwer, eine wahre Nachricht davon zu erlangen; you shall have it, when you come by, Sie sollen es haben, wenn sie vorbeigehen; how did he come by it? wie kam er dazu? come in! herein! you were long in coming, Sie blieben lange aus; I shall come in for it, ich werde darauf Anspruch machen; he came into possession of my garden, er bekam meinen Garten in Besitz; he came off, er entwich; he came off with credit, er kam mit Ehren los; you will come off a loser, Sie werden dabei verlieren; I shall come on you for it, ich werde mich deshalb an Sie halten; he comes on very well in his studies, seine Studien gehen sehr gut; this tree does not come on here, dieser Baum kommt hier nicht fort; night was coming on, die Nacht rückte heran; he came to the throne some years ago, er aelangte vor einigen Jahren auf den Thron; how does he come to know it? woher weißer das? I shall not come to it, ich werde nicht einwilligen; he shall come to the heath (cant.), er soll bezählen; the corn comes up, das Getreide scheint; he came up to me, er näherte sich mir; this comedy does not come up to the original, diese Komödie erreicht das Original nicht; that comes up to your meaning, das kommt mit Ihrer Meinung überein; I could not come up with the regiment, ich konnte das Regiment nicht einholen; at this sight fear came upon me, bei diesem Anblicke überfiel mich Furcht; I shall come upon you for it, ich werde mich deshalb an Sie halten.

We had both agreed that money was never so hard to be come at as now.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The tear, down childhood's cheek that flows,

Is like the dew-drop on the rose;

When next the summer breeze comes by,

And waves the bush, the flower is dry.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

Doctor. How came she by that light? Gentleman. Why, it stood by her: she has light by her continually; 'tis her command.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

*That beard and I should be acquainted,
Before 'twas conjur'd and enchanted;
It did belong to a worthy knight,
Howe'er this goblin is come by't.*
(Butler's Hudibras.)

A father must form wishes for his child as soon as it comes in to the world, and I will make mine, that he may live to make as good use of life, as one that shall be nameless, is now doing at Cambridge.

(Chatham's Letters.)

How came we, I pray, by our ancient name of Englishmen?

(Shaftsbury's Misc. Reflexions.)

*For if with conquest I come off,
(And that I shall do sure enough)
Quarter thou canst not have, nor grace
By law of arms in such a case.*

(Butler's Hudibras.)

In all cases of slander currency, whenever the drawer of the lie was not to be found, the injured parties should have a right to come on any of the indorsers.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Our life should resemble a long day of light,

And our death come on, holy and calm as the night!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

I thought what all his learning would come to.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

When she (Elizabeth) came to the throne, England ranked only among the secondary kingdoms; before her death, 1603, it had risen to a level with the first nations in Europe.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

The next person they came up to, had scrawled a variety of figures on a piece of slate.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

We have no dialogue in comedy, that comes up to the correct, graceful, and elegant simplicity of Terence.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Though we had heard many strange descriptions of the scene, none of them at all came up to it.

(Gray's Letters.)

I saw the sudden change that came up on him, beneath my gaze.

(Dickens's Pickwick Club.)

That is what he aimed at, and nothing short of this can come up to our principles.

(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

Command, s. Herrschaft, Gewalt; Commando; Gebot, Befehl; Uebersicht; Bestellung, Ordre, Auftrag, Commission (im Handel.)

(Mit at, by, under, of.)

I am always at your command, ich stehe stets zu Ihrem Befehle; it has been bought at command, es ist auf Bestellung gekauft worden; this dog is at no command, dieses ist ein Räuber (ist nicht abgerichtet); I did it by his command, ich that es auf seinen Befehl; the regiment was under his command, das Regiment war unter seinem Commando; he has a dog under good

command, er hat einen gut abgerichteten Hund; he brought them under his command, er brachte sie unter seine Botmäßigkeit; he has the command of our army, er befehligt unser Heer; I knew the words of command, ich wußte die Commandoworte; the castle has the command of the port, das Schloß beherrscht den Hafen.

*The moon shines full at his command,
And all the stars obey.*

(J. Watt's Poems.)

Sir Henry threatens retaliation for his death; and Washington is as firm as if half the world were at his command.

(Cooper's Spy.)

And here is all the expensive magnificence that you can suppose in a palace founded by a vain, luxurious young man, with the wealth of a vast empire at his command.

(Montague's Letters.)

*Another sign she made, to say,
That I had sought to fear, that all
Were near, at my command or call,
And she would not delay*

Her due return. (Byron's Mazeppa.)

But within a few months, when the resentment of the soldiers began to subside, and the name of Mustapha to be forgotten, Achmet was strangled by the Sultan's command, and Rustan reinstated in the office of Vizier.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Comment (Commentate), v. a. Auslegungen oder Anmerkungen machen.

(Mit on.)

How many writers have commented on Shakspeare! wie viele Schriftsteller haben über S. Auslegungen gemacht!

The parson, I am told, has been for some time meditating a commentary on Strutt.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Commit, v. a. übergeben, anvertrauen; vershafen; begeben; aufsehn.

(Mit on, to, upon.)

Violence has been committed on (upon) him, man hat ihm Gewalt angethan; he is now committed to prison, er ist jetzt ins Gefängniß gebracht; his body was committed to the grave last night, gestern Abend wurde sein Körper beerdigt; to whom have you committed this business? wem haben Sie das Geschäft anvertraut? the transaction has been committed to writing, die Verhandlung ist zu Papier gebracht worden; shall I commit myself to his honesty? soll ich seiner Ehrlichkeit trauen?

She very kindly betrayed me to one of her former lovers, by whose care and diligence I was immediately apprehended and committed to gaol.

By the institutions of Sparta, therefore, the working of wool, the labors of the loom and needle, and other mean mechanical arts, were generally committed to servile hands.

(Gillies's Hist. of Greece.)

Still, however, you must remember, that the tale told by one friend, and listened to by another, loses half its charms when committed to paper. (W. Scott's Rob Roy.)

She (Avarice) seduced her (Earth's) children to commit the detestable crime of paricide upon her, and mangling her body, to ransack her very bowels for hidden treasure.
(Hume's Essay.)

Commodious, *adj.* bequem, füglich; nützlich; brauchbar.
(Mit *for*.)

This place is not *commodious* for a pond, diese Stelle ist nicht passend zu einem Teiche; we have chosen a haven *commodious* for the purpose, wir haben einen zum Zwecke passenden Hafen gewählt.

Communicate, *v. n.* in einander gehen, an einander stoßen.
(Mit *with*.)

These houses do not *communicate* with each other, diese Häuser gehen nicht in einander.

Commute, *v. a.* tauschen, vertauschen, auswechseln; verwandeln.
(Mit *for*.)

The sentence of death pronounced on him has been *commuted* for transportation, daß gegen ihn ausgesprochene Todesurtheil ist in Transportation verwandelt worden.

Comparable, *adj.* vergleichbar.
(Mit *to*.)

Nothing is *comparable* to the possession of a true friend, nichts ist mit dem Besitze eines wahren Freundes zu vergleichen; his condition is not *comparable* to mine, seine Lage ist mit der meinigen nicht zu vergleichen.

The wars of what are *comparable* to the long, steady, deep-rooted, rational, antipathies of the great French and English nations.
(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

Compare, *v. a. et n.* vergleichen; gleichmachen; wetteifern, es aufnehmen mit —; eine Vergleichung anstellen.
(Mit *to*, *with*.)

How can you *compare* his lodging to mine, wie können Sie seine Wohnung der meinigen gleichmachen; I *compared* him with myself, ich verglich ihn mit mir selbst; her figure could *compare* with the proudest beauty, ihre Gestalt konnte es mit der stolzeſten Schönheit aufnehmen.

„I fancy, sir,“ cried the player, „few of our modern dramatists would think themselves much honoured by being *compared* to the writers you mention.“
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The middle order may be *compared* to a town, of which the opulent are forming the siege.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

This moral kind of painting for the stage has been often *compared* to the painting for cupolas and ceilings, where the colors are overcharged, and every part is drawn excessively large, and beyond nature.
(Hume's Essays.)

From these lofty mountains descend rivers proportionably large, with which the

streams in the ancient continent are not to be *compared*. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

What is all other fate as *compared* to the death of terror? (Bulwer's Zanoni.)

She maintains that none of his sons can *compare* with their father, when he was of their age, and was dressed out in his full suit of scarlet.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The figure of Rebecca might indeed have *compared* with the proudest beauties of England, even though it had been judged by as shrewd a connoisseur as prince John.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

What are his notes *compared* to thine?
(Shenstone's Poems.)

We may observe the different form of the national vanity in the inhabitant of either country, by *comparing* the eulogia which the Frenchman lavishes on France, with the sarcastic despondency with which the Englishman touches upon England.

(Bulwer's Engl.)

Comparison, *s.* Vergleichung; Verhältniß; Gleichniß.

(Mit *beyond*, *in-of*, *with*, *to*.)

It is *beyond comparison*, es ist unvergleichlich; that is much in *comparison of* (with) what he did lately, dies ist viel in Vergleichung mit dem, was er neulich that.

So meditated a mother, to whom the qualities of her children's hearts, as well as the prospect of their domestic happiness, seemed light in *comparison* to their rank and temporal greatness.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Compassion, *s.* Mitleiden, Erbarmen.

(Mit *for*, *in-to*, *of*, *on*.)

I have *compassion* for your wounds, Ihre Wunden erregen mein Mitleid; it was only in *compassion* to you, es geschah nur aus Mitleiden mit Ihnen; he took no *compassion* of me, er hatte kein Mitleid mit mir; have *compassion* on me, haben Sie Mitleid mit mir; he had no *compassion* on the distressed man, er hatte kein Erbarmen mit dem unglücklichen Manne.

But we were no women, had we not a *compassion* for the wounds which true love deals.
(W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

Now then, Charles, be honest and give us your real favourite. — Why, I have withheld her only in *compassion* to you. If I lost her, you must give a round of her peers, which is impossible — on earth.
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

For ye had *compassion* of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing in yourselves that ye have in heaven a better and an enduring substance.
(Hebrews X. 34.)

„My good friend Peter“, replied Tinto, „I observe you are perfectly incorrigible; however, I have *compassion* on your dulness, and am unwilling you should be deprived of the pleasure of understanding my

picture, and of gaining, at the same time, a subject for your own pen.“

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

Competent, adj. zutügllich, hinreichend; passend, tauglich, schicklich; befugt.

(Mit to.)

The army of this little country is more than competent to its (her) defence, daß Heer dieses kleinen Landes ist mehr als zutügllich zu seiner Vertheidigung.

The enjoyments and sufferings competent to man's nature, are either animal or intellectual. (Ferguson's *Moral Philosophy*.)

The usher was not over competent to teach the two first; the boys not over willing to learn the latter.

(Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

Competition, s. Mitbewerbung, Wetzeifer, Anspruch; Entgegenstellung, Vergleich.

(Mit with, with — for.)

I came in competition with him, ich wurde mit ihm verglichen, ihn entgegengesetzt, kam mit ihm in Konkurrenz; this picture cannot come in competition with mine, dieses Gemälde kann dem meinigen nicht gleichkommen, ist nichts gegen das meinige; I stood in competition with him for this office, ich bewarb mich mit ihm um dieses Amt.

Conscious pride taught the German females, to suppress every tender emotion that stood in competition with honour, and the first honour of the sex has ever been that of chastity.

(Gibbon's *History*.)

Principles of duty we may, perhaps, hear sometimes inculcated; but we seldom behold them brought into competition with worldly profit.

(Blair's *Sermons*.)

Complain, v. n. sich beklagen.

(Mit of.)

I have no reason to complain of him, ich habe keinen Grund, mich über ihn zu beklagen; she complained of head-ache, sie beklagte sich über Kopfschmerz.

His habits were temperate, and he neither declined nor complained of fatigue.

(Byron's *Fragm.*)

Jul. I come, great duke, for justice!

Ja q. You shall have it.

Of what do you complain?

(Tobin's *Honey Moon*.)

Compliance, s. Willfährung; Willfährigkeit; Nachkommen; Erfüllung einer Bedingung; Artigkeit.

(Mit in — with, to, with.)

In compliance with your wish, I have paid the bill, um Ihren Wunsch zu erfüllen, Ihrem Wunsche gemäß habe ich den Wechsel bezahlt; it was not from compliance with form, es war nicht, um dem Brauche nachzufoluen.

She had risen, in compliance with a signal from her observant aunt.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

The learned among them confess the absurdity of this doctrine; but the practice still continues, in compliance to the vulgar.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

They told her, that a compliance with this last demand was contrary to their conscience.

(Hume's *Hist. of England*.)

— a true feeling for your welfare, and a free compliance with all honest wishes.

(Byron's *M. Faliero*.)

The day preceding my father's journey (before which time I scarce ever left him), I went to take my leave of some of my most intimate acquaintance, particularly of Mr. Watson, who dissuaded me from burying myself, as he called it, out of a simple compliance with the fond desires of a foolish old fellow.

(Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

I am sure it is not from any compliance with form.

(Swift's *Letters*.)

Compliment, s. Kompliment; Geschenk.

(Mit of, on.)

He made me a compliment of Moore's works, er hat mir Moore's Werke verehrt; I made him compliments on his remarks, ich machte ihm Komplimente über seine Bemerkungen.

He heard her sentiments with peculiar attention, sometimes with looks very expressive of approbation; but seldom declared his opinion on the subject, much less made compliments to the lady on the justness of her remarks.

(Mackenzie's *Man of feeling*.)

He began with compliments on my liberty.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Compliment, v. a. et. n. komplimentiren; Komplimente machen; beglückwünschen; loben, rühmen, schmeicheln; beschenken; verehren.

(Mit about, on, with.)

He complimented her about being most handsome, er machte ihr Komplimente, daß sie sehr schön sei; I have complimented him on his safe arrival, ich machte ihm wegen seiner glücklichen Ankunft mein Kompliment; they have complimented me with a ticket for the play, sie haben mich mit einem Billet zu dem Schauspieler beschenkt; they complimented with each other, sie machten sich Komplimente.

Whenever a man's friends begin to compliment him about looking young, he (a bachelor) may be sure that they think he is growing old.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

He has treasured up many remarkable sayings of the late king, particularly one which the king made to him on a field-day, complimenting him on the excellence of his horse.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

The first of the princes appears to have enjoyed a pre-eminence of rank and honour, which sometimes tempted the Romans to compliment him with the regal title.

(Gibbon's *History*.)

Comply, v. n. willfahren, folgen, nachgeben, gefällig sein, sich nach etwas richten, sich worin ergeben.

(Mit with.)

He *complies with* my humour, er giebt meinen Launen nach; I *comply with* your proposal, ich bin mit Ihrem Vorschlage zufrieden; we must *comply with* the time, wir müssen uns in die Zeit schicken.

There was something in Kate's manner that was not to be resisted, and so Pipkin complied with the invitation.

(Dickens' *Pickwick Club*.)

Not being in a capacity of complying with his demand, he ordered his footman to be called up.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

They who comply with the Government, and yet retain their old principles, are far the best, the wisest, the honestest, and most numerous of all the clergy. (Steele's *Hist*.)

With every wild absurdity comply, And view each object with another's eye.

(S. Johnson's *Poet. Works*.)

Comport, v. n. sich vertragen, übereinstimmen. (Mit with.)

This expense does not comport with my purse, diese Ausgabe verträgt sich nicht mit meinem Beutel.

Compose, v. a. zusammensetzen; versertigen, verfassen, ausarbeiten; bereiten, ordnen, zurecht legen; abschreiben; setzen (typ. term); komponiren (mus. term).

(Mit for, of, to.)

He is now composed for his end, er hat sich nun zum Tode vorbereitet; this regiment is composed of Spaniards, dieses Regiment besteht aus Spaniern; this poem is composed of two unconnected parts, dieses Gedicht besteht aus zwei unzusammenhängenden Theilen; I composed myself to sleep, ich begab mich zur Ruhe.

Compound, v. n. sich vergleichen, sich einig, sich abfinden.

(Mit for, with.)

They will compound for their fault, sie werden ihren Fehler wieder gut machen; I shall compound for his extravagance, ich werde seine Verschwendung (Auschweifung) wieder gut machen, mich wegen desselben abfinden; he has compounded with me, er hat sich mit mir verglichen; he was fain to compound with his estate to save his life, er mußte sein Vermögen daran setzen, um sein Leben zu retten.

But I have lived to see such a change in the manners of women, that I would now be willing to compound with them for that name, although I then thought it disgraceful enough, if they would deserve no worse.

(Richardson's *Works*.)

No, no, — if Charles has done nothing false or mean, I shall compound for his extravagance.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Comprise, v. a. in sich fassen, in sich begreifen, enthalten.

(Mit in.)

What I have to communicate to you, shall be comprised in a few words, was ich Ihnen mitzutheilen habe, soll in wenigen Worten bestehen.

Compute, v. a. rechnen, berechnen, überschlagen.

(Mit at.)

The loss is computed at (estimated at) two millions, der Verlust wird auf zwei Millionen berechnet.

The population (of Russia in Asia) is computed at no more than eight millions and a half.

(Hartley's *Geography*.)

Conceal, v. a. verheimlichen, verhehlen, verbergen.

(Mit from.)

[To conceal, dissemble, disguise, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 57.]

This secret shall remain concealed from her, dieses Geheimniß soll ihr unbekannt bleiben; I concealed my grief from him, ich verbarg meinen Kummer vor ihm.

True love will not brook reserve; it feels undervalued and outraged, when even the sorrows of those it loves are concealed from it.

(W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

I have no hopes, nor wishes but this —

Conceal my death from every human being.

(Byron's *Fragm.*)

Conceit, s. Begriff, Gedanke; Meinung; Vorliebe; gute Meinung von sich selbst; Einkauff.

(Mit of, out of — with.)

She had ever a great conceit of herself, sie hatte immer eine hohe Meinung von sich; he seems to be out of conceit with himself, er scheint mit sich selbst unzufrieden zu sein; I am out of conceit with it, ich bin dessen überdrüssig; you have put me out of conceit with it, Sie haben es mir verleidet.

Concerned, part. adj. eingebildet.

(Mit of.)

There is no man more concerned of himself than this prince, sein Mann bildet sich mehr ein, als dieser Prinz; he is not so much concerned of his science as of his wit, er bildet sich nicht so viel auf seine Kenntnisse, als auf seinen Witz ein.

Concerned, part. adj. betroffen; in etwas verwickelt, dabei interessiert; bekümmert, in Unruhe.

(Mit about, at, for, in, with.)

Why are you concerned about it? warum sind Sie darüber bekümmert? I am greatly concerned at it, das betrübt mich sehr; I am concerned for his fate, sein Schicksal geht mir nahe; he is not concerned in that conspiracy, er ist in dieser Verschwörung nicht begriffen; I will not be concerned with him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu thun haben; I was once concerned with him in the American trade, ich war einst mit ihm wegen des amerikanischen Handels verbunden.

When I reflect, what an inconsiderable little atom every single man is, with respect

to the whole creation, methinks, it is a shame to be concerned at the removal of such a trivial animal as I am. (Pope's Letters.)

How extremely they will be concerned for him, yea, and afflicted too for no cause. (Tillotson's Sermons.)

I hope in God he will still mend, continued he — we are all of us concerned for him. (Sterne's Tristram Shandy.)

The important affairs in which this prince was subsequently concerned fall mostly within the province of English history. (Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

Why did thou chuse that cursed Sin, Hypocrisy, to set up in?
Because it is the thriving'st Calling,
The only Saints-Bell that rings all in:
In which all Churches are concerned. (Butler's Hudibras.)

Concur, v. n. zusammentreffen; übereinstimmen, beistimmen; mitwirken zu —; verbunden sein; zusammenkommen, zusammentreffen. (Mit in, to.)

Every man concurs with you in this opinion, Jedermann stimmt mit Ihnen in dieser Meinung überein, theilt sie mit Ihnen; this concurs to your purpose, dieses wirkt zu Ihrem Zwecke mit.

In truth, our own private interest concurs in it, as it is making ourselves so many friends, instead of so many enemies. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

Several circumstances concurred in disposing Ferdinand and Isabella to lend a favorable ear to this disposal. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

No decree of mine
Concurring to necessitate his fall. (Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Things the most remote, are made to concur to the same salutary purposes. (Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.)

Condescend, v. n. sich herablassen; willfahren; geruhen; sich unterwerfen, einwilligen. (Mit to.)

The house of commons would not condescend to this proposal, das Unterhaus wollte in diesen Vorschlag nicht willigen; the king condescended to speak with me, der König ließ sich herab, mit mir zu sprechen.

For certain it is, that notwithstanding the laboured definitions which very wise men have given us of the inherent beauty of virtue, we are always inclined to think her handsomest when she condescends to smile upon ourselves. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Condole, v. a. et n. sein Beileid bezeigen; bekauern, betrauern; Theil an Jemandes Schmerz nehmen.

(Mit on, upon, with.)

I condole with you on the death of your mother, ich bezeige Ihnen mein Beileid über das Hinscheiden Ihrer Mutter.

I condole with you upon the loss of a father, whose great virtues and qualities must needs have made so many sharers with you in this affliction. (W. Temple's Letters.)

Conductive, adj. angemessen; beiträgend zu. (Mit to.)

Exercise is conducive to health, Bewegung ist der Gesundheit zuträglich.

The thoughts and attention of a savage are confined within the small circle of objects, immediately conducive to his preservation or enjoyment. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Confer, v. a. ertheilen, verleihen, übertragen. (Mit on, upon.)

Napoleon has conferred on many a German prince the title of king, Napoleon hat manchem deutschen Fürsten den Titel eines Königs gegeben; the title of Duke was conferred on Nelson, Nelson wurde der Titel eines Herzogs verliehen; he conferred a living upon his friend, er gab seinem Freunde eine Pfründe; he has conferred great benefits upon his country, er hat seinem Lande große Wohlthaten erzeigt.

The Queen conferred on poor Blount the honour of knighthood with a marked sense of reluctance. (W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

I shall only remark, that the greater part of the Italian princes of this period might with equal right pretend to the same honor; so that there is no particular reason for conferring on Leo the superiority over all the rest. (Roscoe's Leo X.)

On the death of the ill-fated duke of Clarence, the office of lieutenant of Ireland was conferred by Edward upon his second son, Richard, duke of York. (Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

True glory then, according to his own definition of it, is a wide and illustrious fame of many and great benefits conferred upon our friends, our country, or the whole race of mankind. (Middleton's Cicero.)

These were testimonies of public regard, far beyond what modern manners confer upon genius. (Blair's Lectures.)

Confide, v. a. et n. sich verlassen; vertrauen, sich anvertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen.

(Mit in, to.)

[To confide, trust, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 39.]

He confides in nobody, er traut Niemandem; I confided in his honesty, ich verließ mich auf seine Redlichkeit; he confides too much in his riches, er verläßt sich zu sehr auf seine Reichthümer; shall I confide in the truth of such a report? soll ich mich auf die Wahrheit eines solchen Gerüchtes verlassen? this negotiation could not have been confided to an able politician, diese Unterhandlung konnte keinem gewandtern Staatsmanne anvertraut werden.

Confess — confide in me, thou know'st my nature. (Byron's Faliero.)

But I am still thy friend, Leoline, and still thou wilt confide in me thy young sorrows and thy young hopes, as thou ever didst.

(*Bulwer's Pilgrims.*)

„Well, then,“ I exclaimed, „I will be a hero! and confiding in providence, I (Nelson) will brave every danger.“

(*Southey's Nelson.*)

Confident, adj. vertrauens, gewiß; zuverlässlich; verdaßlos; dreist.

(*Wit of.*)

He was *confident* of success, er war des Erfolges gewiß.

Confine, v. n. et a. angrenzen, grenzen; begrenzen; einschränken; sich beschränken; einsperren.

(*Wit in, on, to [with].*)

They have been *confined* in prison, sie sind eingesperrt worden; France *confines* on (with) Spain, Frankreich grenzt an Spanien; he is *confined* to one room, er hat nur ein Zimmer.

I have had time to see every thing with great leisure, having been *confined* several days to this town by a swelling in my throat.

(*Montague's Letters.*)

The laws of Austria *confine* the woman's portion to two thousand florins.

(*Montague's Letters.*)

„You have no cause for alarm, ladies“, said the officer, pausing a moment, and contemplating the pale faces around him — „my business will be *confined* to a few questions.“

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

Its (the spirit of commercial enterprise) benefits were not *confined* to the trading and seafaring classes, the two interests more immediately concerned.

(*Lingard's Hist. of England.*)

Conform, v. a. et n. gleichförmig machen, anpassen; sich bequemen, sich richten; sich fügen; gehorchen.

(*Wit to.*)

I *conform* myself to the humour of my friend, ich richte mich nach der Laune meines Freundes; they *conform* to servitude, sie fügen sich in die Knechtschaft; this figure is *conformed* to the original Greek fragment, diese Figur ist mit dem original-griechischen Bruchstücke gleichförmig.

We are now poor, my fondlings, and wisdom bids us *conform* to our humble situation.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

The marriage ceremony was performed, according to the rites of the presbyterian persuasion, to which Bucklaw of late had judged it proper to *conform*.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

A land of tyrants, and a den of slaves, Here wretches seek dishonourable graves, And calmly bent, to servitude *conform*.

(*Goldsmith's Traveller.*)

Conformity, s. Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit.

(*Wit in, to, with.*)

I have noted (passed) it in *conformity*, ich habe es gleichförmig gebucht (merc. term); he

has not observed *conformity* to (with) nature, er hat die Uebereinstimmung mit der Natur nicht beobachtet.

In *conformity* to her advice, therefore, the feelings of the parent were made to yield to the welfare of his children.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

It is evident, therefore, that, in this sense, the *conformity* of individual cases to the general rule is that which constitutes a Law of Nature.

(*Whately's Logic.*)

In *conformity* with this system, the senior Mr. Wharton had intended his son for a soldier.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

Confront, v. a. gegenüber, gegeneinander stellen; gegeneinander halten, vergleichen.

(*Wit with.*)

The witnesses are to be *confronted* with one another, die Zeugen müssen (verglichen) konfrontirt werden; I have *confronted* the Roman medal with the drawing, ich habe die römische Münze mit der Zeichnung verglichen.

Congenial, adj. gleichartig, ähnlich, verwandt; entsprechend.

(*Wit to.*)

Such a lenity is not *congenial* to him, solche Milde ist ihm nicht ähnlich; I have chosen a soil *congenial* to the tree, ich habe einen dem Baume entsprechenden Boden gewählt.

Something there was in his (Cromwell's) disposition *congenial* to that of his countrymen.

(*W. Scott's Woodstock.*)

In tragedy he is always struggling after some occasion to be comick, but in comedy he (Shakspeare) seems to repose, or to luxuriate, as in a mode of thinking *congenial* to his nature.

(*Johnson's Works.*)

If there be, what I believe there is, in every nation, a style which never becomes obsolete, a certain mode of phraseology so consonant and *congenial* to the analogy and principles of its respective language, as to remain settled and unaltered; this style is probably to be sought in the common intercourse of life.

(*Johnson's Works.*)

Congratulate, v. a. et n. Glück wünschen; sich mit freuen.

(*Wit away, on, upon.*)

Why are your friends *congratulating* away in such a manner? warum gratuliren sich Ihre Freunde immer auf eine solche Weise? (joc.) I *congratulate* you on (upon) your marriage, ich wünsche Ihnen Glück zu Ihrer Ehe.

One can be sure of nothing; but, at present, there appears an other interruption to this intention, which seems as mutual as possible, and now no secret, though I did not tell first, and all our relatives are *congratulating* away to right and left in the most fatiguing manner.

(*Byron's Letters.*)

He had reason to *congratulate* himself on his conquest.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

I beg to *congratulate* you upon your good fortune.

(*Marryat's Jac. Faithful.*)

Connive, v. a. winken; durch die Finger sehen, nachsehen, buhlen, übersehen.

(Mit at.)

He *connives* at the conduct of his child, er duldet das Betragen seines Kindes; the prince *connives* at all the blunders of his favourite, der Fürst überseht alle Mißgriffe seines Günstlings.

She never introduced, or *connived* at, miscellaneous conversation during its (a game's) process. (Ch. Lamb's *Essays* of *Elia*.)

Conquest, s. Eroberung; Sieg; Waffen-
glück.

(Mit of.)

France is indebted to him for the *conquest* of this country, Frankreich verbannt ihm die Eroberung dieses Landes; he has made a *conquest* of an heiress, er hat eine Erbin erobert; the best *conquest* is incontestably that of ourselves, der beste Sieg ist unstreitig der, welchen wir über uns selbst erringen (there is no *conquest* like that of our own selves).

If you fancy you have made a *conquest* of Miss Blank, he takes an opportunity of telling you, par parenthese, that she says she can't love you.

(Bulwer's *England and the English*.)

Consent, v. n. einstimmen, beipflichten, einwilligen; mitwirken.

(Mit to.)

I was obliged to *consent* to the selling of my library, ich war genöthigt, in den Verkauf meiner Bibliothek zu willigen; we *consent* all to it, wir willigen Alle ein.

He ordered his coach to wait at a distance, and desired I would give him an hour's audience; which I readily *consented* to.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

But the good creature was unwilling to *consent* to an action which the world might think so much to my disadvantage.

(Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

Consequent, adj. folgend.

(Mit on, to.)

His misfortune was *consequent* on his extravagance, sein Unglück war eine Folge seiner Aufschwung; this right is not *consequent* to the law, dieses Recht ist dem Gesetze nicht angemessen.

Consist, v. n. bestehen; mit einander bestehen, sich vertragen.

(Mit in, of, with.)

Our life *consists* in the circulation of the blood, unser Leben besteht in dem Umlaufe des Blutes; the society *consisted* of twenty persons, die Gesellschaft bestand aus 20 Personen; that does not *consist* with equity, dieses besteht nicht, ver trägt sich nicht mit der Billigkeit.

This good breeding, you know, does not *consist* in low bows and formal ceremony; but in easy, civil and respectful behaviour.

(Chesterfield's *Letters*.)

The family *consisted* of an old grey-headed man and his wife, with five or six

sons and sons-in-law, and their several wives, and a joyous genealogy out of them.

(Sterne's *Sent. Journey*.)

„I should wish, sir“, I replied, summoning up my courage, „to travel for two or three years, should that *consist* with your pleasure.“

(W. Scott's *Rob Roy*.)

Consistent, adj. bestehend, übereinstimmend, zusammenhängend.

(Mit with.)

[Consistent, compatible, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 53.]

It is *consistent* with reason, dieses ist mit der Vernunft übereinstimmend; it is not *consistent* with your promise, es stimmt mit Ihrem Versprechen nicht überein.

I offered him any service in my power, *consistent* with my duty to my own prince.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Consonant, adj. übereinstimmig, gleichlau tend, gleichförmig; gemäß; nach, zu Folge.

(Mit to [with].)

His speech was *consonant* to his principles, seine Rede war seinen Grundsätzen gemäß.

A certain mode of phraseology *consonant* and congenial to the analogy and principles of the language. (Johnson's *Works*.)

Consume, v. a. et n. verzehren, aufzehren, verbrauchen, hinbringen; verschwenden; ab zehren, sich verzehren.

(Mit away - with, in, into.)

They *consume* away with grief, der Kummer zehrt sie ab; he *consumes* his fortune in riots, er bringt sein Vermögen in Schwelgerei durch; he *consumed* away, er zehrte ab; the letter is now burned and *consumes* into vapor, der Brief ist jetzt verbrannt und verwandelt sich in Dunst.

I am almost of opinion they (the Turks) have a right notion of life: they *consume* it in music, gardens, wine and delicate eating.

(Montague's *Letters*.)

And yet, as the most philosophic minds can seldom refrain from investigating the infancy of great nations, our curiosity *consumes* itself in toilsome and disappointed efforts.

(Gibbon's *History*.)

She burnt the papers as regularly as she perused them; and as they *consumed* in to vapor and tinder, regarded them with a smile upon her compressed lips.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

See how, with various woes oppress,
The wretched race of men is worn;
Consum'd with cares, with doubts
distress,

Or by conflicting passions torn.

(Congreve's *Poems*.)

Contempt, s. Verachtung; verächtlicher Zu stand; Versehen; Ausbleiben vor Gericht.

(Mit for, in, into, of, to.)

To these qualities he adds a *contempt* for life, mit diesen Eigenschaften verbindet er eine Verach tung seines Lebens; he holds him in *contempt*, er sieht ihn für unbedeutend an, schätzt ihn gering;

he came into (to) contempt by his behaviour, er geriet durch sein Betragen in Verachtung; Napoleon's contempt of danger is well known, Napoleon's Verachtung der Gefahr ist wohl bekannt; he must pay for his contempt of court, er muß sein vorzügliches Ausbleiben (Richter-scheuen) vor Gericht entgelten; he must be punished for contempt to his superiors, er muß wegen der seinen Vorgesetzten geäußerten Verachtung bestraft werden.

How pleasingly she shows her contempt for my authority.

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

A man must be as indifferent as I am to common censure or approbation, to avow a thorough contempt for the whole business of these learned lies.

(*Bolingbroke's Lett. on the study of Hist.*)

Any reflexions, tending to bring Saturn, or his wife Ops, into contempt, were punished with the utmost severity of the law.

(*Th. Moore's Epicurean.*)

Something there was in his (Cromwell's) disposition congenial to that of his countrymen: a contempt of folly, a hatred of affectation and a dislike of ceremony.

(*W. Scott's Woodstock.*)

A poor ignorant seaman is for ever punished for contempt to his superiors.

(*Southey's Life of Nelson.*)

Contend, v. a. et n. streiten, bestreiten; wetts eifern, sich bewerben um —.

(*Mit about, for.*)

I will not contend for (about) a trifle, ich will nicht um eine Kleinigkeit streiten; they contended for mastery, sie kämpften um die Oberhand; these students are admitted to contend for honors, es ist diesen Studenten gestattet, sich um Ehregrade zu bewerben; he contended for the final word, er wollte das letzte Wort haben.

Instead of contending for dominion and power, the sovereigns and native princes of that happy region attempted to rival each other in taste, in splendour, and in elegant accomplishments. (*Roscoe's Life of Leo X.*)

At college he (Th. Campbell) carried away all the prizes he contended for.

(*Cunningham's British Literature.*)

Weekly examinations are held in every class; and those pupils only who have regularly attended these examinations will be admitted to contend for honours at the close of the session. (*University of London.*)

„Dunwoodie!“ exclaimed Frances, with a face, in which the roses contended with the paleness of apprehension for the mastery.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

Contest, v. a. et n. zanken, streiten, bestreiten; wetts eifern.

(*Mit with.*)

I will not contest this point with you, ich will mit Ihnen über diesen Punkt nicht streiten; they contested the preeminence with one another, sie stritten sich mit einander um den Vorrang.

Contiguous, adj. anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an.

(*Mit to.*)

My house is contiguous to his, mein Haus stößt an das seinige; the wood lies contiguous to the plain, das Gehölz grenzt an die Ebene.

Continue, v. n. dauern, fortbauern, bleiben; verbarren.

(*Mit in, with.*)

He continued in his sins, er verbarnte in seinen Sünden; he continued with me for several weeks, er blieb mehrere Wochen bei mir.

With him Columbus continued for several years, no less distinguished for his courage, than for his experience as a sailor. (*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

Contract, v. a. et n. zusammengehen; einig werden, einen Handel schließen; verloben.

(*Mit for, to.*)

I have contracted with him for it, ich habe mit ihm darüber einen Handel geschlossen; Lord Byron was contracted to Miss Milbanke, Lord Byron wurde mit Miss Milbanke verlobt.

A widow, who, by solemn vows contracted to me for my spouse, combin'd with him to break her word, And has abetted all . . . Good Lord!

(*Butler's Hudibras.*)

Contrary, adj. entgegengesetzt, gegen, zuwider.

(*Mit to.*)

He married her contrary to his inclination, er heirathete sie gegen seine Neigung; it was contrary to good sense, es war der gesunden Vernunft zuwider.

I again assured him of my willingness to assist him in any thing that was not contrary to my allegiance or religion.

(*W. Scott's Monastery.*)

Her eldest son was the more partially beloved by his mother, because, contrary to the usual custom in Scottish families of distinction, he had been named after the head of the house.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Contrast, s. Kontrast, Gegensatz, auffallender Abstand, Abstich; fig. Streit.

(*Mit between, to, with.*)

There is a great contrast between these two men, es ist ein großer Abstand zwischen diesen zwei Männern; his profusion on this occasion affords a great contrast to his avarice, seine Verschwendung bei dieser Gelegenheit sticht sehr gegen seinen Geiz ab; the ambition of the father forms a singular contrast with the moderation of the son, der Ehrgeiz des Vaters macht einen sonderbaren Kontrast mit der Mäßigung des Sohnes.

Miss Howe is an admirably sketched character, drawn in strong contrast to that of Clarissa.

(*W. Scott's Lives.*)

The lustre of the jewels made a strange contrast to the deadly paleness of her complexion, and to the trouble which dwelt in her unsettled eye.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

The refreshments which the servants had prepared were now put on the table, and an epicure would perhaps have enjoyed them with additional zest, from the contrast which sure fare afforded to the miserable cabin in which it was served up.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

In lovely contrast to this glorious view
Calmly magnificent, then will we turn
To where the silver Thames first rural

grows.
(Thomson's Summer.)

I must take you to see my new home-made
manufactures, which I will be bold enough
to put in contrast with the finery of
Birch.

(Cooper's Spy.)

We may easily discover, that Tacitus indulges an honest pleasure in the contrast of barbarian virtue, with the dissolute conduct of the Roman Ladies.

(Gibbon's History.)

Contrast, v. a. entgegensetzen, gegen einander absetzen machen.

(Mit with.)

The characters of these men are well contrasted with one another, die Charaktere dieser Männer sind gut kontrastirt.

A remarkably fair complexion was strangely contrasted with a black wig without a grain of powder.

(W. Scott's Guy Mannering.)

Contribute, v. a. et n. beitragen, mitwirken; Theil haben; erlegen, steuern.

(Mit to.)

His bounty contributes to the restoration of my health, seine Güte trägt zur Wiederherstellung meiner Gesundheit bei; he has contributed a great sum to the public good, er hat eine große Summe zum öffentlichen Wohle hergegeben.

As my eldest son was bred a scholar, I determined to send him to town, where his abilities might contribute to our support and his own.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

This no doubt has contributed to the error of those who speak of the syllogism as a peculiar kind of arguments.

(Whately's Logic.)

Convenient, adj. füglich, schicklich, passend; bequem, gelegen.

(Mit to.)

This art is convenient to every nation, diese Kunst ist für jede Nation tauglich.

As I should be very sorry to interrupt your Sunday's engagement, if Monday, or any other day of the ensuing week, would be equally convenient to yourself and friend, I will then have the honour of accepting his invitation.

(Byron's Lett.)

Conversant, adj. umgehend, bekannt, vertraut; kundig, erfahren, bewandert; von etwas handelnd.

(Mit about, in, with.)

He is conversant about vapours, er handelt von den Dünsten; I doubt that he is greatly

conversant with (in) these tongues, ich weißte, daß er dieser Sprachen sehr kundig ist, in ihnen bewandert ist; he is conversant with all the dandies of the town, er geht mit allen Stupern der Stadt um.

Cicero declared, that no man who had been conversant in great affairs, and treated with particular envy, could refuse the contumely of an enemy, without touching upon his own praises.

(Middletown's Cicero.)

I have foretold the falsehood of both; — I was conversant with that country (America) more, more years, perhaps, than any man; I knew the cause of Boston would be made the cause of America; — I knew the mode of the military would not be effectual.

(Chatham's Speeches.)

If on perusing the Decamerone we attend to the diversity of the subjects, sometimes serious or tragical, at others conversant with common life — we may undoubtedly be allowed to determine, that no language is better adapted to the purposes of expression than our own (the Italian).

(Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

The light had now risen, and his (Michelangelo's) young and ardent mind, conversant with the finest forms of antiquity, imbibed at its genuine source, a relish for their excellence.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Converse, v. n. verkehren, Umgang haben, umgehen; bewohnen; sich unterreden, über etwas sprechen.

(Mit about, by, in, on, upon, with.)

[To speak, talk, converse, discourse, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 376.]

He can converse by the hands, er versteht die Fingersprache (Dactylology); I can converse in five languages, ich kann fünf Sprachen sprechen; I conversed with him on (about) Byron, ich sprach mit ihm über Byron; he converses daily with the learned men of this university, er hat täglich Umgang mit den gelehrten Männern dieser Hochschule.

Like her sister Mary, she (Elizabeth) possessed a knowledge of five languages; but Mary did not venture to converse in Italian, neither could she construe the Greek Testament, like Elizabeth.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Stories were told by her attendant so closely resembling her own in their circumstances, that she was gradually led to converse upon such tragical and mystical subjects with the beldamc.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

This is the great advantage of being introduced young into good company, and being used early to converse with one's superiors.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Convert, v. a. umkehren, verwandeln; bekehren.

(Mit into, to.)

We may say of many a prince, that he has converted silver into paper, wir können von manchem Fürsten sagen, daß er Silber in Papier

verwandelt hat; his love was converted into hatred, seine Liebe verwandelte sich in Haß; why do we not first endeavour to convert the Jews to Christianity? warum bemühen wir uns nicht zuerst, die Juden zum Christenthume zu bekehren?

The two Morgans, having converted all Sir Henry's bequest into money, returned to Wales. (Howard's Morgan.)

I went yet farther, and wished the wench herself (St. Ursula) converted into dressing plate. (Montague's Lett.)

Xenophon has described with what facility they (the Spartans) wheeled in all directions, and converted the column of march into an order of battle. (Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Their former raptures at his wit, are now converted into sarcasms at his folly. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

His friend Paulinus converted her to christianity, and gave her the name of Eudisia. (Addison's Works.)

Convey, v. a. führen, hinführen; übersenden; überbringen.

(Mit from, into, to.)

I shall convey the goods from here directly to your place, ich werde die Waaren von hier direct nach Ihrem Orte senden; he has conveyed poison into it, er hat Gift hineingegossen; how do you convey your letters to him? wie überbringen Sie ihm Ihre Briefe? I conveyed my right to my brother, ich trat meinem Bruder mein Recht ab.

From Careggi the body of Lorenzo was conveyed to the church of his patron saint, amidst the tears and lamentations of all rank of people, who bewailed the loss of their faithful protector, the glory of their city, the companion of their amusements, their common father and friend. (Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

Convict, v. a. überführen, überweisen; überzeugen; widerlegen; beweisen.

(Mit of.)

He was convicted of high treason, er wurde des Hochverraths überwießen.

Convince, v. a. überzeugen, überführen.

(Mit of, to.)

I have convinced him of his error, ich habe ihn von seinem Irrthume überzeugt; I am convinced of the truth of your assertion, ich bin von der Wahrheit Ihrer Behauptung überzeugt; he could not convince me to the contrary, er konnte mich nicht vom Gegentheile überzeugen.

A draught upon my neighbour was to me the same as money; for I was sufficiently convinced of his ability. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Of this extraordinary circumstance, the evidence of contemporary writers could scarcely convince us, if they had barely mentioned the fact, without explaining its cause. (Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

I am positive I have a soul; nor can all the books, with which materialists have pestered the world, ever convince me to the contrary. (Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

Convulse, v. a. Zuckungen verursachen, erschüttern.

(Mit with.)

This country is still convulsed with dissensions, Zwietracht erschüttert noch dieses Land.

The tranquillity which she (Elizabeth) maintained within her dominions, while the neighbouring nations were convulsed with intestine dissensions, was taken as a proof of the wisdom or the vigour of her government. (Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Copy, v. a. et n. abschreiben, abzeichnen; nachbilden; nachahmen.

(Mit after, from, out.)

He copied after his father, er ahmt seinen Vater nach; he has copied it after a Spanish original, er hat es nach einem spanischen Original copirt; this is copied from the life, dies ist nach dem Leben gezeichnet; I have copied out these verses for you, ich habe diese Verse für Sie ausgeschrieben.

A drunkard, vomiting up at night the wine of the day, and stupified by the head-ache all the next, is, doubtless, a fine model to copy from. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

Now whether the system here delivered was wholly compiled by Jack, or, as some writers believe, rather copied from the original at Delphos, I shall not absolutely determine. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

I was so much struck with several of them (poems), that I took the liberty of copying them out. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

I have written an Ode on the fall of Napoleon, which, if you like, I will copy out and make you a present of. (Byron's Lett.)

Correspond, v. n. einen Briefwechsel führen; entsprechen, gemäß sein, übereinstimmen.

(Mit to, with.)

Your expressions do not correspond to your promise, Ihre Ausbrüche sind nicht Ihrem Versprechen gemäß; the summer corresponds to the strength of manhood, der Sommer gleicht der Kraft der Mannheit; I correspond with him since a short time, seit kurzer Zeit stehe ich mit ihm in Briefwechsel; our actions should correspond with our words, unsere Handlungen sollten unsern Worten entsprechen.

There appeared to be an oppression on his mind, which ill corresponded with the eagerness to proceed on what I regarded as a mere party of pleasure, little suited to a valetudinarian. (Byron's Fragm.)

Sir William Ashton, although a man of sense, legal information, and great practical knowledge of the world, had yet some points of character which corresponded better with the timidity of his disposition and the supple arts by which he had risen in the world, than to the degree of eminence which he had attained; as they tended to shew an original mediocrity of understanding, however highly it had been cultivated, and a native meanness of disposition, however carefully veiled. (W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Correspondence, s. Briefwechsel.

(Mit on.)

The correspondence of this gentleman on the French revolution is interesting, der Briefwechsel dieses Herrn über die französische Revolution ist interessant.

Count, v. a. et n. zählen; rechnen, berechnen; anrechnen; zurechnen; auf Jemand rechnen, sich verlassen.

(Mit on, over, to, upon.)

Never count on (upon) him, rechnen Sie nie auf ihn; I have counted it over, ich habe es überrechnet, durchgerechnet, überzählt; I have counted it (over) by casts, ich habe es durchgeschossen; I have counted it to him, ich habe es ihm zugezählt; he counted it upon his fingers, er hat es an den Fingern hergezählt.

See with what joy he counts it o'er!
That sum to-day has swell'd his store.

(Gay's Fables.)

„There is,“ he continued, stopping and drawing himself proudly up, while he counted upon his fingers the several officers of his chief's retinue; „there is his henchman, or right-hand man; then his baird, or poet.“

(W. Scott's Waverley.)

No one ever regarded the First of January with indifference. It is that from which all date their time, and count upon what is left.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

Countenance, s. Gesichtsbildung; Gesicht; Haltung, Fassung; Unterthugung, Gunst.

(Mit in, out — of.)

This is no more in countenance among them, dies achten sie nicht mehr; I was quite out of countenance, ich hatte alle Fassung verloren; you have put him out of countenance, Sie haben ihn beschämt.

As you are not put out of countenance, so neither are you clothed or sed by those who do not know you.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

He seemed to want no introduction, but was going to salute my daughters as one certain of a kind reception; but they had early learned the lesson of looking presumption out of countenance.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Counterpart, s. Gegenstück, Gegner; Gegenschrift; Abdruck, Doublette; Gegenstimme; Gegenstück, Seitenstück.

(Mit to.)

This story is a counterpart to yours, diese Geschichte ist ein Seitenstück zu der Ihrigen; I have the counterpart (companion) to this picture, ich habe das Seitenstück (pendant) zu diesem Gemälde.

I was so touched with this story (which I think should be always a counterpart to the Ephesian matron), that I left the room with tears in my eyes; which a woman of Arietta's good sense, did, I am sure, take for greater applause, than any compliments I could make her.

(Steele's Works.)

Course, s. Lauf, Gang, Weg; Wettlauf; Laufbahn, Rennbahn; Richtung; Gurius; Fortgang, Reihe, Folge, Verlauf; Verkehrungsart, Gewohnheit; Lebensweise; Aufsatzeisen, Gang.

(Mit by, in, of, with.)

[Series, course, way, manner, method, mode, means, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 352. 423.]

We have done it by course (every one in his course), wir haben es wechselseitig, nach der Reihe gethan; he got his suit by due course of law, er hat seinen Prozeß rechtmäßig gewonnen; by the course of nature he could not live longer, nach dem Laufe der Natur konnte er nicht länger leben; he is in a course of physick, er braucht eine Kur; he died in the course of his mission, er starb während seiner Sendung; you shall see me again in the course of a month, Sie sollen mich binnen hier und einem Monate wiedersehen; you shall have it, but every one in his course, Sie sollen es haben, aber einer nach dem andern, nach der Reihe; you shall have an answer in (due) course, Sie sollen seiner Zeit Antwort haben (merc. expr.); these are words of course, dieses sind gewöhnliche Redensarten, leere Worte; it is a thing of course, es ist nichts Ungewöhnliches; follow the course of time, schide dich in die Zeiten; you will do better in the course of time, Sie werden es mit der Zeit, nach und nach, besser machen; take another course of life, fangen Sie eine andere Lebensweise an; let me have the bill of the course of exchange, geben Sie mir den Coursettel; I did not admit it, of course, ich gab es nicht zu, natürlich (das versteht sich von selbst, ohne Zweifel, demnach, folglich); he cannot write, of course, it is not his handwriting, er kann nicht schreiben, folglich ist es nicht seine Handschrift; he will give us a course of anatomy, er wird uns ein Collegium über Anatomie lesen; I must take a course with him by (at) law, ich muß ihn gerichtlich belangen; he took a course with him, er hat ihm den Text gelesen, er hat ihn vorgenommen.

In the course of a few years after the reduction of the Mexican empire, the sacrament of baptism was administered to more than four millions.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

His father's name was Jose — Don, of course, a true Hidalgo, free from every stain.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

Whenever the main army made any movements, he had, of course, accompanied it.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Fritz. I honour more your talents — I do not. And my principles, I hope — ?
Fritz. Of course. (Byron's Werner.)

You perceive my garb

Is Saxon, and of course my service due
To my own sovereign. (Byron's Werner.)

Cover, v. a. bedecken; bedecken; zudecken; fig. verbergen.

(Mit from, over, up — with.)

The French were covered from our sight by a long hill, ein langer Hügel entzog die Franzosen

unferm Blide; the pot is covered (over), der Topf ist zugedeckt; the floor was covered with a Persian carpet, der Fußboden war mit einem persischen Teppich bedeckt; he covered me up with his handkerchief, er deckte mich mit seinem Taschentuche zu; the sea was covered with their ships, die See war mit ihren kleinen Schiffen bedeckt.

In a few minutes I was snoring upon two chairs, cook having covered me up with her apron to keep away the flies.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Crave, v. a. et n. bitten, flehen; fordern, ungestüm verlangen; sich sehnen.

(Mit for.)

He has in vain craved for mercy, er hat verzehend um Gnade gebeten; his stomach ever craves for food, sein Magen verlangt immer Speise.

Credit, s. Glaube; Kredit; Ruf, Ehre, Ansehen; Einfluß; Zeugniß, Wort.

(Mit at, in, into, on, to, upon, with.)

He has taken it at (on) six months' credit, er hat es auf sechs Monate Zeit genommen; it shall appear in your credit, es soll Ihnen gutgeschrieben werden; the sum has been entered into your credit, die Summe ist Ihnen gutgeschrieben worden; he takes (buys) on (upon) credit, er kauft auf Kredit; he is a credit to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre, sie kann sich seiner rühmen; I have placed (carried, passed) it to your credit, ich habe es in Ihr Guthaben gebracht; may I give credit to these reports? darf ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben beimesen? I believed him upon your credit, ich glaubte ihm auf Ihr Zeugniß; he is in high credit with his colleagues, er steht in hohem Ansehen bei seinen Kollegen; he had formerly great credit with him, er vermochte sonst viel über ihn; he has credit enough with his employer, er steht bei seinem Principal ziemlich gut; I have lodged you a credit with him, ich habe Ihnen einen Kredit bei ihm eröffnet; I have a small credit with this merchant, ich habe bei diesem Kaufmanne einen kleinen Kredit; I shall use my credit with him, ich werde meinen Einfluß bei ihm geltend machen.

Sir, 'tis this reflection gives me assurance, that Charles may yet be a credit to his family. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I know not how we are to arrive at the exact value of these grants: but they certainly exceed the average of the preceding reigns; and to them must be added the fines of recusants, the profits of monopolies, and the monies raised by forced loans: of which it is observed by Naunton, that she left more debts unpaid, taken upon credit of her privy seals, than her progenitors did take, or could have taken up, that were a hundred years before her (Elizabeth).

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Criticise, v. n. kritisiren, beurtheilen, rezensiren; tadeln.

(Mit on.)

It is he who has criticised on this work, er

hat dieses Werk beurtheilt; whenever he criticises on the manners of a people, he displays all his profound knowledge, so oft er die Sitten eines Volkes tadeln, entfaltet er all seine tiefe Kenntniß.

Leave man on man to criticise;

For that you ne'er can want a pen

Among the senseless sons of men.

(Gay's Fables.)

Critick, **Critic**, **Critique**, s. Kunstrichter, Rezensent, Beurtheiler; Tadelr; Kritik, kritische Untersuchung, Rezension, Kunstbeurtheilung.

(Mit on, upon.)

I have read with great delight your critique upon (on) my Hand-dictionary, ich habe mit großem Vergnügen Ihre Rezension meines Handwörterbuchs gelesen.

Enclosed is something which will interest you, to wit, the opinion of the greatest man of Germany — perhaps of Europe — upon one of the great men of your advertisements — in short, a critique of Göthe's upon Manfred. (Byron's Letters.)

He was a critic upon operas too,

And knew all niceties of the sock and buskin.

(Byron's Beppo.)

Cross, s. Kreuz; Quere; fig. Leiden, Noth, Trübsal; rechte Seite einer Münze; adj. et adv. kreuzweise; zuwider; eigenkinnig; wunderlich, mürrisch; verkehrt; unglücklich.

(Mit at, to, with.)

Let's play at cross and pile, spielen wir Würf oder Wappen; it was come to cross and pile whether I should stay at home or make this journey, es war ungemiß, ob ich zu Hause bleiben oder diese Reise machen sollte; he crept to the cross, er kroch zu Kreuze; every thing went (fell out) cross with him, (prov.) es ging ihm Alles schief, es glückte ihm nichts.

Cruel, adj. grausam, hart, unmenschlich; blutig; sehr, äußerst.

(Mit to.)

This child is cruel to animals, dieses Kind ist grausam gegen Thiere; you are cruel to yourself, Sie sind gegen sich selbst grausam.

Have I not taught thee

The falsehood and the perjuries of men?

On whom, but for a woman to shew pity,

Is to be cruel to herself.

(Beaumont and Fletcher's Sea Voyage.)

Crumble, v. n. sich bröckeln, zerfallen.

(Mit down, into, with.)

This building is crumbling down, dieses Gebäude zerfällt; many stones crumble into gravel, viele Steine zerbröckeln sich in Kies; the wall crumbled with the bullets, die Kanonensugeln zerbröckelten die Mauer.

Fast whirl the fragments from the wall,
Which crumbles with the ponderous ball.

(Byron's Siege of Corinth.)

Cry, v. n. et a. schreien, rufen; ausrufen, aus-
schreien; weinen, wehklagen; erheben, rühmen,
preisen.

(Mit down, for, out, to, up.)

His cloth is *cried down*, sein Tuch ist ver-
schrien; this metal is *cried down*, dieses Metall
ist verschrien; they *cried to heaven for help*,
sie fleheten den Himmel um Hülfe an; the poor
cried for bread, die Armen schrien nach Brod;
all the peasants *cried for joy*, alle Bauern
schrien vor Freude; they *cried out*, the Emperor
for ever! sie riefen aus: es lebe der Kaiser! they
cried out against injustice, sie beklagten sich über
Ungechtigkeit; as long as he was victorious,
he was *cried up by the people*, so lange als er
siegreich war, wurde er von dem Volke laut ge-
priesen.

He thought it was sufficient to *cry down*
the value of those metals, and to order that
nothing but iron money should pass in ex-
change for any commodity.

(Goldsmith's Hist. of Greece.)

Her helpless orphans *cry for bread*.

(Smollet's Works.)

During this commotion they were alarmed
by a tumult from without, and perceived from
the windows Giaepo, followed by about one
hundred soldiers, *crying out liberty*, and
exhorting the people to revolt.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Leoline's tears, her sufferings, her wrongs,
her uncomplaining spirit, all *cried aloud*
to him for vengeance. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

We called a little *fishing-boat*, that could
hardly make up to us; while all the people
on board were *crying to heaven*.

(Montague's Lett.)

Cure, v. a. heilen.

(Mit of.)

A shepherd has *cured him of his gout*, ein
Schäfer hat ihn von der Gicht geheilt; he is not
yet *cured of his passion*, er ist von seiner Leiden-
schaft noch nicht geheilt.

Cure her of that. (Shaksp. Macbeth.)

And tho' there scarcely has been a moralist
or philosopher, from the beginning of the
world to this day, who has not levelled a
stroke at it (avarice), we hardly find a single
instance of any person's being *cured of it*.

(Hume's Essays.)

Curious, adj. neugierig; wißbegierig; schwie-
rig, ängstlich; sorgfältig, genau; sich auf etwas
legend; hübsch, zierlich; eigenfönnig.

(Mit after, in, of.)

They are *curious after (of) medals*, sie sind
sehr wißbegierig in Hinsicht auf Medaillen, sind
liebhaber von Medaillen; he is too *curious in*
his dress, er ist in seinem Anzuge zu genau (sorg-
fältig); children are *curious of delicacies*,
Kinder sind sehr begierig nach Delicateffen.

Cut, v. tr. a. et n. schneiden, hauen; abhauen;
ausschneiden, zerschneiden, zerlegen, seciren;
austrotten, vertilgen.

(Mit down, down-into, in, off, out,
to, up, up-into.)

All the timber in the forest has been *cut*
down, alles Bauholz im Forste ist gefällt wor-
den; he *cuts down* all the musicians, er über-
trifft alle Tonkünstler; shoes *cut down* into
slippers, Pantoffeln aus Schuhen geschnitten;
it is your turn to *cut in*, es ist an Ihnen, die Kar-
ten abzuhauen; he was *cut off* by the small
pox, er wurde von den Blattern hingerafft; the
pope *cut him off* from the church, der Paph er-
communizirte ihn; he was *cut off* from the uni-
versity, er wurde relegirt; he has been *cut off*,
though he is the right heir, er wurde enterbt,
ob er gleich der rechte Erbe ist; his entrance *cut*
off our discourse, unser Gespräch wurde durch
seinen Eintritt abgebrochen, verhindert; his rela-
tives have *cut him out of his fortune*, seine Ver-
wandten haben ihm sein Vermögen weggeschmupp-
t; they have *cut out work* for me, sie haben mir Arbeit
verschafft; sie haben mir viel zu schaffen gemacht;
he is *cut out for a language-master*, er ist zum
Sprachlehrer geboren; his misfortune *cut me*
to the heart, sein Unglück that mir in der Seele
weh; his body was *cut up*, sein Körper wurde
geöffnet; shall I *cut up the goose*? soll ich die
Gans anschnitten? all the figtrees have been
cut up, alle Feigenbäume sind ausgerottet wor-
den; he *cut up*, er starb *up* (cant); I have
cut up my coat into waistcoats, ich habe mein
Kleid zu Westen zerschneiden.

They walked off to bed in old shoes *cut*
down into marvellously uncomfortable
slippers. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The first project was to shorten discourse,
by *cutting polysyllables into one*.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

It is cruel thus unnecessarily to *cut off*
the human race. (Cooper's Spy.)

The tyrants must be *cut off*.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

It was then concerted that Fiesco should
invite the uncle and nephew, with all their
friends whom they had marked out as victims,
to his house; where it would be easy to *cut*
them *off* at once without danger or resistance.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

If I had had my sword, as I had once

When I *cut ears off*, I had *cut him*
aown.

(Byron's Vision of Judgment.)

All possibility of escape was *cut off* by
this precaution. (Robertson's Charles V.)

The demonstrations of the enemy's im-
mediate approach *cut off* all farther discourse.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

Astura was a little island, covered with a
thick wood, *cut out into* shady walks.

(Middletown's Cicero.)

But handsomely and well? what are we
jugglers?

I'll do all that in *cutting up a capon*.

(Braumont and Fletcher's Loyal Subject.)

It (the horse) was only *fit to be cut up for*
a dog-kennel. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The next day I had the satisfaction of finding my daughters, at their own request, employed in cutting up their trains into Sunday waistcoats for Dick and Bill.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

D.

Dabble, v. n. mantschen, plätschern, wühlen; pfuschen, stümpfern.

(Mit in, with.)

He *dabbles* in languages, er ist ein Binkelsprachlehrer; you ought not to *dabble* in things in which you have no skill, Sie sollten sich nicht in Sachen einlassen, die Sie nicht verstehen; he has been *dabbling* with him, er hat ihn verleihtet; it is evident, that he has *dabbled* with the original, es ist augenscheinlich, daß er das Original oberflächlich behandelt hat.

Danger, s. Gefahr.

(Mit from, in.)

I was in *danger* from him, ich hatte Gefahr von ihm zu befürchten; I was in *danger* of my life, ich war in Lebensgefahr; we were in *danger* of a bloody war, uns drohete ein blutiger Krieg.

But this was addressed to the very person from whom he was in *danger*.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

He drew the consequence, that his patron was enveloped in the toils of Satan, and in *danger* of destruction both to body and soul.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Dangle, v. n. hängen, baumeln, flattern; umflattern; Jemandem nutzlos anhängen; die Cour machen.

(Mit about, after.)

Many dandies *dangle* about this blue stocking (ein sogenanntes gelehrtes Frauenzimmer), viele Stutzer machen diesem Blauschmuck die Cour; he *dangles* after the secretary of the prince, er umflattert den Secretair des Fürsten.

Dapple, v. a. et n. streifen, streifig machen, sprenkeln, bunt machen.

(Mit into, with.)

The mist of dawning grey *dappled* into day, des Tages Lichtstrahlen durchstreifen die Nebel des grauen Morgen; the eastern sky is *dappled* with spots of grey, graue Flecken durchstreifen den östlichen Himmel.

Some streaks announced the coming sun — How slow, alas! he came!

Methought that mist of dawning grey Would never *dapple* in to day.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Dart, v. a. et n. (Pfeile) werfen, (schießen; fliegen (wie ein Pfeil.)

(Mit at, from, on, towards.)

They *darted* javelins at us, sie warfen Wurfpfeile nach uns; the roe *darted* from the thicket, das Reh stürzte aus dem Dickicht hervor; they *darted* on us, sie stürzten auf uns los; the sun *darted* his beams on this part of the mountain,

die Sonne warf ihre Strahlen auf diesen Theil des Berges; he *darted* a fierce look towards me, er warf mir einen grimmigen Blick zu.

He *darted* a fierce look towards the mutes, and, with wild and threatening gestures, seemed to chide them for sloth and timidity.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Dash, v. a. et n. klatschen, schlagen; zerfchlagen, zerfchmettern; stürzen, hinprengen, vorwärts reizen; anstoßen, scheitern.

(Mit against, down, in, into, off, on, out, over, through, to.)

The vessel (was) *dashed* against a rock, das Schiff wurde an einem Felsen zertrümmert, scheiterte an einem Felsen; the waters *dashed* down the rock, die Wasser stürzten ben Fels hinab; I *dashed* him in the chops, ich schlug ihn auf's Maul (vulg.); he *dashed* into the crowd, er stürzte sich in das Gewimmel; I *dashed* off the waves, ich schlug die Wellen zurück; he *dashed* off, er ritt schnell fort, sprengte hin, fuhr schnell hin, rollte dahin, riß aus; they *dashed* on, sie sausten vorwärts; *dash* this word out (over), streichen Sie dieses Wort durch (aus), löschen Sie es aus; he has *dashed* him out of countenance, er hat ihn außer Fassung gebracht; the waves *dashed* over the boat, die Wellen schlugen über das Boot zusammen; he *dashed* through the gate, er eilte durch das Thor; he fell down and *dashed* himself to (into) pieces, er fiel und zermalnte.

My courser's broad breast proudly braves, And *dashes* off the ascending waves, And onward we advance!

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Away! away! — and on we *dash*, Torrents less rapid and less rash.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

I felt as on a plank at sea, When all the waves that *dash* o'er thee, At the same time upheave and whirl, And hurl thee towards a desert realm.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

He *dashed* through the gate with the rapidity of lightning.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Dazzle, v. a. et n. blenden, verblenden; geblendet sein oder werden.

(Mit at, by, with.)

I was *dazzled* with (at) surprise, ich wurde von Erstaunen geblendet; he *dazzled* himself to *dazzle* me by his promise, er hoffte, mich durch sein Versprechen zu blenden.

But this flatter was fully recompensed by the pleasures of Fauschall; which I no sooner entered, than I was *dazzled* and confounded with the variety of beauties that rushed all at once upon my eye. (Smollet's Clinker.)

Dead, adj. todt, gestorben, verschieden; leer, öde, traurig; matt, schwach; fig. kalt.

(Mit of, to, upon, with.)

He is *dead* of an ague, er ist an einem kalten Fieber gestorben; I was *dead* of hunger, ich war halb verhungert; he was *dead* to my advice, er war gegen meinen Rath unempfindlich; this money is *dead* upon his hands, dieses Geld ist todt in

feinen Händen; the man was half dead with fear, der Mann war halb todt vor Furcht.

Dead to the world — her fondest wishes
cross,

She mourns herself thus early lost.

(Penrose's Poems.)

A mind all dead to scorn or praise.

(Byron's Parisina.)

Deaf, adj. taub; betäubt; dumpf.

(Mit to, with.)

They were deaf to all our admonitions, sie waren gegen alle unsere Ermahnungen taub; I was deaf with the noise, ich wurde von dem Lärm betäubt.

Deaf to the forceful cries of gnawing
hunger,

And piteous plaintive voice of misery.

(H. Blair's Grave.)

Ye deaf to truth, peruse this parson's
page,

And trust, for once, a prophet and a priest:
„Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die.“

(Young's Night Thoughts. IV.)

Deal, v. ir. a. et n. mittheilen, austheilen, geben; handeln, sich berechnen; behandeln, umgehen, verfahren; sich beschäftigen, sich abgeben, mit etwas zu thun haben.

(Mit by, for, in, to, with.)

He deals fairly by us, er behandelt uns gut; he deals well by his domestics, er behandelt seine Diener gut; I am now dealing for it, ich handle jetzt darnum; he has been basely dealt with by him, er ist von ihm schlecht behandelt worden; he deals in iron wares, er handelt mit Eisenwaaren; he ever dealt his bread to the poor, er theilte immer sein Brod unter die Armen aus; I shall deal with him well enough, ich werde schon mit ihm fertig werden.

It is left undetermined whether they deal
in pearls or meal. (Swift's Tale.)

They stare not on the stars from out their
attics,

Nor deal (thank God for that!) in ma-
thematics.

(Byron's Beppo.)

Certainly he showed himself (Comenius)
a good-natured man, and dealt less in cutting
off heads and extinguishing eyes, than had
been the practice of his predecessors, who
generally took this method of shortening the
ambitious views of competitors.

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

In wedlock a species of lottery lies,
Where in blanks and in prizes we deal.

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

Whom hast thou then or what to accuse,
But heav'n's free love dealt equally to all?
Be then his love accurs'd, since love or hate,
To me alike, it deals eternal woe.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Looke there she's, deale with me as
thou wilt now.

(Beaumont and Fletcher's Beggar's Bush.)

„You will not deal so unkindly with us,
cousin“, replied the gentle monarch.

(W. Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.)

If this be the way these gentlemen deal
with the world in those criticisms, where
we have not leisure to defeat them, their
readers had need be cautious how they rely
upon their credit. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

My youth has dealt more fairly and
openly with me. (Pope's Letters.)

Decide, v. n. entscheiden, bestimmen.

(Mit in, on, upon.)

The parliament decided in favor of my
father, das Parlament entschied zu Gunsten mei-
nes Vaters; he is qualified to decide on (upon)
the literary merit of this book, er ist geeignet,
über den literarischen Werth dieses Buches zu en-
tscheiden.

Decline, v. n. sich beugen, sich neigen; ab-
weichen; abnehmen; fallen.

(Mit at, from, in.)

The price of sugar declined at this time
(was on the decline), der Preis des Zuckers wich
um diese Zeit; this star declines some degrees
from the equator, dieser Stern weicht einige
Grade vom Aequator ab; he declined in age,
er nahm durch das Alter ab; he is in declining
circumstances, er ist heruntergekommen; he was
in a declining state of health, er hatte die Ver-
gehrung, er wollte dahin.

Many are my persecutors, and mine ene-
mies; yet do I not decline from thy testi-

monies. (Psalms CXLIX.)

Decoy, v. a. locken, fohern, anlocken.

(Mit into.)

They were decoyed into the snare, sie wurden
in die Falle gelockt; I have not decoyed a single
bird into the net, ich habe nicht einen einzigen
Vogel in das Netz gelockt.

Decrease, v. n. abnehmen, fallen, sich ver-
mindern.

(Mit in.)

The days are now decreasing in length, die
Tage nehmen jetzt ab.

Defend, v. a. vertheiligen, beschützen; befe-
stigen; sichern, abhalten, bewahren; verbieten.

(Mit against, by, from.)

He defended Italy against the Austrians, er
vertheidigte Italien gegen die Oesterreicher; it is
defended by law, es ist durch das Gesetz verbo-
ten; this country was valiantly defended by
my countrymen, dieses Land wurde von meinen
Landesleuten tapfer vertheidigt; this bridge was
defended by a wood, ein Gehölz beschützte diese
Brücke; heaven defend me from him! der Him-
mel bewahre mich vor ihm!

Deliver me from mine enemies, O my God:
defend me from them that rise up against
me. (Psalms LIX. 1.)

She has brought two dogs with her also,
out of a number of pets which she maintains
at home. One is a fat spaniel called Zephyr
— though heaven defend me from such a
Zephyr. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

*While with umbrageous oaks the ridge
behind
O'erhung, defends you from the blast-
ring north.
(Armstrong's Art of preserving Health.)*

Defer, v. n. überlassen, anheim stellen; nach-
geben; darbringen.
(Mit to.)

He *defers* to your judgment, er stellt es Ih-
rem Urtheile anheim; the matter was *deferred*
to him, die Sache wurde an ihn verwiesen.

*Defering to the judgment of others in
the outset of the undertaking, he adopted the
machinery of the club, which was suggested
as that best adapted to his purpose.*
(Ch. Dickens's Pickwick Club.)

Deficient, adj. mangelhaft, unzulänglich; un-
vollständig.
(Mit in.)

He was not *deficient* in the means which
such an undertaking required, es fehlte ihm
nicht an den Mitteln, welche dieses Unternehmen
erforderte; I shall not be *deficient* in any thing,
ich werde es an nichts fehlen lassen.

He was seldom *deficient* in that virtue
(gratitude). (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

The terms in which Lady Ashton's billet
was couched rendered it impossible for him,
without being *deficient* in that spirit of
which he perhaps had too much, to remain
an instant longer within its wall.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Her (D'Arblay's) works are *deficient* in
original vigour of conception, and her cha-
racters in depth and nature.
(Cunningham's Brit. Lit.)

Defraud, v. a. betrügen, um etwas bringen,
bevortheilen.
(Mit of.)

He has *defrauded* us of our rights, er hat
uns um unsere Rechte gebracht; the poor were
defrauded of their living, die Armen wurden
um ihre Nahrung gebracht.

Degenerate, v. n. ausarten, entarten.
(Mit into.)

Democracy *degenerates* into aristocracy, die
Demokratie artet in Aristokratie aus; his cruelty
degenerated into habit, seine Grausamkeit wurde
zur Gewohnheit.

For here he owns, that now and then
Beasts may *degenerate* into men.
(Swift's Poems.)

That frugality in a sovereign is a virtue
deserving the highest praise, could not be
denied; but they contended that, in their
mistress (Elizabeth), it had *degenerated*
into parsimony, if not into avarice.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

There are in London several old inns, once
the head quarters of celebrated coaches in the
days when coaches performed their journeys
in a graver and more solemn manner than they
do in these times; but which have now de-

generated into a little more than the abid-
ing places of country waggons.

(Ch. Dickens's Pickwick Club.)

Degree, s. Stufe, Grad; Stand, Rang; Gat-
tung; Maß, Verhältniß.
(Mit at, by, of, to.)

He has taken his *degrees* at Berlin, er hat
seine Grade zu Berlin erlangt; we became friends
by degrees, wir wurden allmählig Freunde; I
have taken the *degree* of doctor at Göttingen
in the year 1839, ich bin im Jahre 1839 zu Göt-
tingen Doctor geworden; he is proud to the last
degree, er ist im höchsten Grade stolz; his pas-
sion increased to a high *degree*, seine Leiden-
schaft nahm sehr zu.

After taking his *degrees* at one of the
universities of the mother country, the youth
had been suffered to acquire a knowledge of
life, with the advantages of European society.
(Cooper's Spy.)

By *degrees* we became good friends,
drank our coffee and smoked our segar to-
gether, for more than six weeks, with little
interruption from avocations on either side.
(W. Scott's Quentin Durward.)

There were certain seasons when his ideas
were flushed to a *degree* much above their
common complexion.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Yet with all these advantages of situation
and climate, and with all the architectural
splendour of its churches and halls, its quar-
ries of marble, and its (Constantinople's)
treasure-houses of gold, the imperial founder
must himself have learned, that although he
could employ all these rich materials, in obedi-
ence to his own wish, it was the mind of
man itself, those intellectual faculties, re-
fined by the ancients to the highest *degree*,
which had produced the specimens of talent,
at which men paused and wondered, whether
as subjects of art or of moral labour.

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

Deject, v. a. niederschlagen, traurig oder muth-
los machen; veruncnren, herabwürdigcn.
(Mit at, with.)

He was *dejected* at this event, er war über
diesen Vorfall niedergeschlagen; he was *dejected*
with her scorn, er wurde muthlos, weil sie
ihn gering schätzte.

Mr. Thornhill appeared quite *dejected*
at this preference and, with a pensive air,
took leave.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Till quite *dejected* with my scorn,
He left me to my pride,
And sought a solitude forlorn,
In secret where he died.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Delight, v. a. et n. erfreuen, vergnügen, er-
götzen; sein Vergnügen an etwas finden, etwas
lieben; sich erfreuen.
(Mit at, in, with.)

He *delights* in the Lord, er erfreut sich an
dem Herrn; he *delights* in hunting, er liebt die
Jagd; I am *delighted* with (at) hearing from
you, ich bin erfreut, von Ihnen Nachricht zu ha-

ben; they love and are delighted with each other, sie lieben sich und finden Vergnügen an einander.

Collingwood, delighted at being first in the heat of the fire, and knowing the feelings of his commander and old friend (Nelson), turned to his captain, and exclaimed: „Rotherdam, what would Nelson give to be here!“

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Colonel Wellmore was among those who delighted most in expending his wit on the unfortunate Americans. (Cooper's Spy.)

Caleb, to do him justice, was as bold as any lion where the honour of the family of Ravenswood was concerned, but his was that considerate valour which does not delight in unnecessary risks.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

At no time broke my faith; would not betray

The devil to his fellow; and delight
No less in truth, than life: my first false speaking

Was this upon myself.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

The reindeer seems to delight in the snows of Lapland and Siberia.

(Gibbon's History.)

He had the pleasure to think he partly owed his preservation to my humanity, with which he professed himself to be more delighted than he should have been with my filial piety.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Deliver, v. a. übergeben; befrieren; äußern; vortragen; entbitten.

(Mit from, into, of, over, to, up, up-to.)

At length I am delivered from that tyrannical king ich von der Tyrannie befreit: he delivered me into their hands, er lieferte mich ihnen aus; she has been delivered of a beautiful child, sie ist von einem schönen Kinde entbunden worden; the goods have been delivered over to him, die Güter sind ihm übergeben worden; what shall I deliver to him from you? was soll ich ihm von Ihnen sagen? I have delivered this message to him, ich habe ihm diese Botschaft überbracht; I have read the speech which he delivered to the king, ich habe die Rede gelesen, welche er an den König hielt; the general was forced to deliver up the fortress, der General war gezwungen, die Festung zu übergeben; he was delivered up to the enemy, er wurde dem Feinde überliefert: the estate has been delivered up to him, das Gut ist ihm überlassen worden.

From these taxes the commissioners cannot ease or deliver us by allowing an abatement. (Franklin's Works.)

I saw, with unspeakable pleasure, the whole species thus delivered from its sorrows. (Addison's Works.)

This friend, this base, barbarous, treacherous villain, betrayed me to a party of horse belonging to king James, and, at his return, delivered me into their hands.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Lady Hester was safely delivered this morning of a son. (Chatham's Lett.)

With a haughty courtesy, she delivered both to Ravenswood, who was much softened when he took the piece of gold.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

It was one of his (Cicero's) sayings, delivered to a public assembly, that his enemies were mortal, his friendships immortal.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

His head was full of the speech he was to deliver to the King, concerning Feramos, and literature. (Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

I delivered up both my pistols in the same manner as I had done my scimitar.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

Name then your day, and in the mean time take care to let Mr. Thornhill know the exact time on which I design delivering you up to another (husband).

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

They brought him to Florence and delivered him up to the magistrates.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Depart, v. n. scheiden; weggehen, abgehen, abreisen; weichen, absteigen; fahren lassen.

(Mit for, from, with.)

He departed for Milan last night, er ist gestern Abend nach Mailand abgereist; he never departed from the obedience he owed to me, er ist nie von dem Gehorsam abgewichen, den er mir schuldig war; he will depart from this opinion as he has departed from his religion, er wird diese Meinung so gut fahren lassen, wie er von seiner Religion abgefallen ist; he departed (from) this life on —, er verließ am —; has he departed with his claim? hat er von seinem Ansprüche abgelassen?

To-morrow I depart for Frankfort; we shall meet again. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

On the brink of a dark lake stood the three who remained; while a boat just departing for the City of the Dead, told too plainly the end of their dream of happiness.

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

Thus we find in common life, that when a man once allows himself to depart from truth in his narrations, he never can keep within the bounds of probability.

(Hume's Essays.)

Departure, s. Weggehen, Abreise, Abschied; Tod; Verlassung; Abwesenheit; Unterschied in der astronom. Länge.

(Mit for, from.)

I am acquainted with his departure for Berlin, seine Abreise nach Berlin ist mir bekannt gemacht worden; his departure from here will take place soon, seine Abreise von hier wird bald Statt finden; your departure from these maxims excited a great joy, es erregte große Freude, daß Sie diesen Maximen entlagen; it was only a seeming departure from vice, es war bloß ein scheinbares Entlagen des Lasters.

Of his (Fielding's) departure for London, in conformity with their advice, he has

himself left the following melancholy record, painting the man and his situation a thousand times better than any other pen could achieve. (W. Scott's Lives.)

Depend, v. n. hängen, herabhängen; von etwas abhängen, abhängig sein; sich auf etwas verlassen, sich daran halten.

(Mit on, upon.)

It depends on him, es hängt von ihm ab; he has but very little to depend upon, er hat nur ein sehr geringes Auskommen; I depend upon your word, ich verlasse mich auf Ihr Wort; they are people to be depended upon, sie sind zuverlässige Leute.

They depend for their subsistence, during one part of the year, on fishing; during another, on hunting; during the third, on the produce of their agriculture.

(Robertson's History of America.)

Much of the happiness of life depends on the first impressions of our tender years.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Cease then, nor order Imperfection name:

Our proper bliss depends on what we blame.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

This you may depend on as a fact.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

It depends partly upon lawyers, who are never in a hurry.

(Byron's Letters.)

The Roman poet understands the use of contrast better; and upon that figure, artfully managed, all strength in the pathetic depends.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He is young, and consequently much depends upon the first habits he forms, whether of application or dissipation.

(Chatham's Letters.)

I dare not pursue this theme; perhaps I have already said too much: but I depend upon the true knowledge you have of my heart.

(Montague's Letters.)

Deprive, v. a. berauben, bencshmen, entziehen; ausschließen; entziehen.

(Mit of.)

Napoleon deprived this prince of his dominions, Napoleon beraubte diesen Fürsten seiner Länder; he was deprived of his employment, er wurde seines Amtes entsetzt.

Solyman deprived Rustan of the seals, and ordered him to leave the camp.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Would you deprive us of our privileges?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He (Fiesco) engaged in his service many bold adventurers, whom the truce between the Emperor and Solyman had deprived of their usual occupation and subsistence.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

As this will deprive me of the honour and pleasure of your company at dinner tomorrow, I will hope for it at breakfast, and shall take care to have your chocolate ready.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Each part, deprived of supple government,

Shall stiff, and stark, and cold, appear like death.

(Shakspeare's Romeo and Juliet.)

Derive, v. a. et n. ableiten, herleiten; abstammen, herkommen.

(Mit from.)

This word is derived from the Greek, dieses Wort kommt aus dem Griechischen her; his cruelty derives from an other source, seine Grausamkeit kommt aus einer andern Quelle; he derives it from nature, er verdankt es der Natur.

The peasant's shaft,

Loosen'd perchance without an aim or purpose,

Shall not drink up the life-blood we derive From those famed ancestors, who made their breasts

This frontier's barrier for a thousand years.

(W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

Even the capital derives more celebrity, in the estimation of the present day, from its having been fixed upon by Aldo for the establishment of his press.

(Roscoe's Leo X.)

The Lord Keeper was much struck with his depth of observation, and the unusual improvement which he had derived from his studies.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Many authors entertain, not only a foolish, but a really dishonest objection, to acknowledge the sources from whence they derive much valuable information.

(Dickens's Pickwick Club.)

Strictly speaking, none of these can be known by experience, but are conclusions derived from experience.

(Whately's Logic.)

A very great number of our words too, are plainly derived from the Latin.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Derogate, v. a. et n. Abbruch thun, schmälern; abgeben, ausarten.

(Mit from.)

I do not mean to derogate from his merit, ich will seinem Verdienste keinen Abbruch thun; by this he has derogated from himself, hierdurch hat er sich selbst Abbruch gethan; this family has derogated from its former greatness, diese Familie ist von ihrer ehemaligen Größe herabgekommen; he derogated from the common rules, er ging vom Sittenbuche ab.

He occasionally hinted that he had somewhat derogated from his gentle blood, in using the pencil for his principal means of support.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

In times not credulous of inspiration, we should account for this from some natural cause: but we do not mean to account for it at all; it were sufficient to describe its effects; but they were sometimes so ludicrous, as might derogate from the dignity of the sensations which produced them to describe.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Derogation, *s.* Schmälerung, Abbruch, Eintrag; Entehrung.

(Mit from, of.)

Is it in *derogation* from his merit? ist es eine Beeinträchtigung seines Verdienstes? what I have said was not in *derogation* of this author, was ich gesagt habe, war nicht, um diesen Schriftsteller zu schmälern.

Derogatory, *adj.* schmälernd, nachtheilig; beschimpfend.

(Mit to.)

This is *derogatory* to the honour of mankind, dieses ist der Ehre des Menschengeschlechts nachtheilig.

Descant, *v. n.* ein langes Gerede machen, sich auslassen, Auslegungen machen.

(Mit on, upon.)

He *descants* upon a trifle, er hält sich bei einer Kleinigkeit auf.

I have heard a noble earl *descant* on park and forest scenery with the science and feeling of a painter.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

As I once had some theatrical powers myself, I *descanted* on such topics with my usual freedom.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

To hear them, as I have often done, *descant* on the moral virtues, one would think the intention of these philosophers was, to fill the country with naked followers of nature, enjoying all the privileges of brutality.

(Berkeley's *Alciphron*.)

Descend, *v. a. et n.* herabsteigen; fallen, sinken; fig. abkammen; sich herablassen.

(Mit from, into, to.)

We *descended* very late from the mountain, wir stiegen sehr spät vom Berge; he *descends* from an ancient family, er stammt von einer alten Familie ab; he *descended* into himself, er ging in sich selbst; after the death of Louis Philipp the crown *descends* to his son, nach dem Tode L. Philipp's fällt die Krone seinem Sohne anheim; I shall now *descend* to (into) particulars, ich werde jetzt ins Detail gehen.

We are *descended* from ancestors that knew no stain, and we shall leave a good and virtuous race of children behind us.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Giovanni had married the daughter of Bormeo, whose immense property upon his death should have *descended* to his daughter.

(Roscoe's *Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

The estate of the deceased lady should by rights, as he well knew, *descend* to Lucy Bertram; but it was a thousand to one that the caprice of the old lady might have altered its destination.

(W. Scott's *Guy Mannering*.)

Descriptive, *adj.* beschreibend.

(Mit of.)

It is a beautiful novel, *descriptive* of the age of the hero, es ist ein schöner Roman, der das Zeitalter des Helden beschreibt.

The Jacobites at this period, with what propriety I know not, used, it must be no-

ticed, the term of honest men as peculiarly *descriptive* of their own party.

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

Deserve, *v. a. et n.* verdienen, würdig sein; sich verdient machen um —.

(Mit of.)

He has *deserved* well of me, er hat sich um mich verdient gemacht; they have *deserved* well of their country, sie haben sich um ihr Vaterland verdient gemacht; is this *deserving* of reward? verdient dies Belohnung?

In the better days of France, if such a crime could then have been committed, it would have received an exemplary punishment from the French government: under Buonaparte, it was sure of impunity, and, perhaps, might be thought *deserving* of reward.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

Design, *v. a.* bestimmen, zuweisen; vorhaben, sich vornehmen.

(Mit for.)

His father *designed* him for the law, sein Vater bestimmte ihn für die Rechte; she was *designed* for the first throne of Europe, sie war für den ersten Thron von Europa bestimmt.

But there are another sort of people who seem *designed* for solitude, such, I mean, as have more to hide than to show.

(Pope's *Letters*.)

This may perhaps prove, that we are creatures *designed* for contemplation as well as action.

(Burke's *Sublime and Beautiful*.)

My second boy, Moses, whom I *designed* for business, received a sort of miscellaneous education at home.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Few are my years, and yet I feel

The world was ne'er *designed* for me.

(Byron's *Poems*.)

Those lips for smiling were *designed*;

That bosom to be prest;

Your eyes to languish, and look kind;

For amorous arms your waist.

(Granville's *Poems*.)

Designate, *v. a.* bezeichnen, auswählen, ernennen; unterscheiden.

(Mit by, for, to.)

He was ever *designated* by that name, er wurde immer mit diesem Namen bezeichnet; the Elector has *designated* him for the command, der Churfürst hat ihn zum Commando ernannt; he was *designated* to another station, er wurde zu einem andern Posten ausgewählt.

I set out, accompanied by a friend, whom I shall *designate* by the name of Augustus Darvell.

(Byron's *Fragm.*)

Desirous, *adj.* begierig, sehnlich, verlangend.

(Mit of.)

He is *desirous* of being admired, er möchte gern bewundert sein; Napoleon was *desirous* of glory, Napoleon war ruhmbegierig.

Can you blame me, an old man *desirous* of peace, and in the castle of a young nobleman who has my daughter's life and my own,

that I am desirous, anxiously desirous, that these should be settled on the most liberal principles? (W. Scott's Bride.)

We were desirous of removing this scene from the eyes of all spectators. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Desist, v. n. abstehe, ablassen.

(Mit from.)

At last he desisted from disturbing me, endlich ließ er ab, mich zu beunruhigen; in publishing this book I have not desisted from my purpose, to be as useful as possible, indem ich dieses Buch herausgebe, habe ich von meinem Vorhaben nicht abgelassen, so nützlich als möglich zu sein.

Despairing of success, he (Leonardo da Vinci) disclosed his anxiety to his friend and associate, who advised him to desist from all further endeavours, in consequence of which, the great work was suffered to remain imperfect. (Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

Despair, s. Verzweiflung.

(Mit at, for, of.)

Despair at his misfortune incited him to make away with himself, Verzweiflung über sein Unglück trieb ihn zum Selbstmorde an; he was in despair of a refuge, er verzweifelte an einem Hülfsmittel.

The death of her lover had no effect on her inhuman parent: he was only the more earnest for her marriage with the man he had provided for her; and what between her despair at the death of the one, and her aversion to the other, the poor young lady was reduced to the condition you see her in.

(Mackenzie's Man of Feeling.)

The great fault of these elegists is, that they are in despair for griefs, that give the sensible part of mankind very little pain. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Despair, v. n. verzweifeln, verzagen.

(Mit of.)

My recovery was despaired of, man verzweifelte an meiner Genesung; I was even despaired of by the doctors, sogar die Ärzte gaben mich auf; why do you despair of a good success? warum verzweifeln Sie an einem guten Ausgang?

I did not, even yet, allow myself to despair of catching, at least, a glimpse of this retired luminary. (Th. Moore's Travels.)

I despaired at first of being able to bring back any kind of intelligence concerning the poor sick lieutenant.

(Sterne's T. Shandy.)

Despite, s. Verachtung; Abneigung, Widerwille; Haß; Trotz.

(Mit in — of.)

He did it in despite of me, er that es mir zum Troste.

(Vergl. Spite.)

Despoil, v. a. plündern, berauben.

(Mit of.)

The Elector of Hessa was despoiled of his dominions by Napoleon, der Churfürst von Hessen wurde von Napoleon seiner Länder beraubt; they despoiled him of all his money, sie nahmen ihm alles Geld ab.

Destine, v. a. bestimmen; weisen; verurtheilen.

(Mit for, to.)

He had destined his fortune for the purchase of a house, er hatte sein Vermögen zum Ankauf eines Hauses bestimmt; he was destined to the throne, er war zum Throne bestimmt; he was never destined to this office, er war nie zu diesem Amte bestimmt.

Last Colon came, bold man of war,

Destin'd to blows by fatal star.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Easy it might be seen that I intend Merrey colleague with justice, sending thee Man's friend, his mediator, his design'd Both ransom and redeemer voluntary, And destin'd man himself to judge man fall'n.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Destitute, adj. verlassen, hüßlos; entblößt, leer.

(Mit of.)

I am wholly destitute of friends in this country, ich habe in diesem Lande gar keine Freunde; the wars made this country destitute of inhabitants, die Kriege entblößten dieses Land von allen Einwohnern; he is not destitute of wit, es fehlt ihm nicht an Witz.

There is not anywhere upon the globe, a large tract of country, which we have discovered destitute of inhabitants, or whose first population can be fixed with any degree of historical certainty. (Gibbon's History.)

The publication of this excellent work (Telemachus) is a proof how totally Fencelon was destitute of ambition; how completely his desire of doing good was his only motive.

(W. Howitt's Priestcraft.)

It was at present my fortune to be destitute of that great evil, as it is apprehended to be by several writers, who, I suppose, were over-burthened with it, namely, money.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

'Tis true indeed, that even the generality of men, without making it their design, know somewhat more of the works of nature, than creatures destitute of reason, can, by the advantage of that superior faculty, which cannot but even unwaged, and of its own accord make some, though but slight, reflections on the information of the senses.

(Rob. Boyle's Considerations.)

If in concerns the most interesting, and seemingly the most simple, the reason of man, while rude and destitute of culture, differs so little from the thoughtless levity of children, or the improvident instinct of animals, its exertions in other directions cannot be very considerable. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Of these arts, the ancient Germans were wretchedly destitute. (Gibbon's History.)

She has, for the first time, looked round her on a home destitute of every thing elegant, — almost of every thing convenient.
(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

Destructive, adj. zerstörend, verderblich.
(*Wit of.*)

This principle is destructive of true religion, dieser Grundsatz ist der wahren Religion schädlich; such examples must be destructive to their morals, solche Beispiele müssen ihren Sitten schädlich sein.

From art more various are the blessings sent;

Wealth, commerce, honour, liberty, content.
Yet these each other's power so strong contest,

That either seems destructive of the rest.

(*Goldsmith's Traveller.*)

Deter, v. a. abschrecken, entmutigen, abhalten.

(*Wit from.*)

The bad weather has deterred me from setting out to-day, das schlechte Wetter hat mich abgehalten, heute abzureisen; nothing shall deter me from doing my duty, nichts soll mich abhalten, meine Pflicht zu erfüllen.

Two ecclesiastics were therefore selected for the commission of a deed, from which the soldier was deterred by conscious motives.
(*Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.*)

This, however, did not deter him from soliciting to be received, and, by his uncle's interest, he was admitted as coxswain, under Capt. Lutwidge, second in command.
(*Southey's Nelson.*)

Determine, v. a. et n. bestimmen; beschließen, sich entschließen.

(*Wit in, on, upon.*)

I have determined them in your favour, ich habe sie zu Ihren Gunsten gestimmt; tell me what you determine upon, sagen Sie mir, wozu Sie sich entschließen.

In the year 17 — having for some time determined on a journey through countries not hitherto much frequented by travellers, I set out, accompanied by a friend, whom I shall designate by the name of Augustus Darvell.
(*Byron's Fragm.*)

The plan upon which he had determined, if ever it should be his fortune to bring a Baltic fleet to action, was, to attack the head of their line, and confuse their movements.
(*Southey's Nelson.*)

Detract, v. a. verläumdern; verkleinern; entziehen; Eintrag thun, benachtheiligen; abziehen.

(*Wit from.*)

He detracted from every body, er verläumdete Jedermann; this law detracted from my right, dieses Gesetz beeinträchtigte mein Recht; envy was not able to detract from his reputation, Neid konnte seinem Rufe nicht schaden.

It is not my intention, to detract a single particle from the praises due to Leo X. for

the services rendered by him to the cause of literature.
(*Roscoe's Leo X.*)

Nor shall it any ways detract from the just reputation of this famous sect, that its rise and institution are owing to such an author as I have described Jack to be.
(*Swift's Tale.*)

Indeed the natural tenderness of her heart might have been argued, by the frigidity of a casuist, as detracting from her virtue in this respect. (*Mackenzie's Man of feeling.*)

Detrimental, adj. nachtheilig, schädlich.

(*Wit to.*)

All these measures were greatly detrimental to me, alle diese Maßregeln waren mir sehr nachtheilig.

Deviate, v. n. abweichen; fig. sich verirren, sich vergehen, sündigen.

(*Wit from.*)

He deviated from the right way, er ging vom rechten Wege ab; nature never deviates from her laws, die Natur entfernt sich nie von ihren Gesetzen; this deviates from the ordinary course of nature, dies entfernt sich von dem gewöhnlichen Gange der Natur.

The rule is so certain, and the means so sufficient, that they who deviate from them are self-condemned at the time they do so.
(*Bolingbroke's Works.*)

Devoid, adj. leer, frei.

(*Wit of.*)

My house remained devoid of infection, mein Haus blieb frei von Ansteckung; he was not devoid of pertness, er war nicht frei von Naseweidheit.

But no man, who is not already devoid of reason, will be induced by them to renounce this noble gift, wherein the dignity of our nature consists, because it becomes hurtful, when we employ it ill.
(*Bolingbroke's Works.*)

Our hot valour,

Devoid of discipline, is madmen's strength,
More fatal unto friends than enemies!

(*W. Scott's Haldon Hill.*)

Devolve, v. n. zu Theil werden, anheim fallen; übertragen.

(*Wit on, upon.*)

The estate of his uncle devolved on him, sein Onkels Gut fiel ihm anheim; I had devolved all my secrets on him, ich hatte ihm alle meine Geheimnisse anvertraut.

It is only to work of a certain kind that a man will deign to put his hand. The greater part is devolved entirely upon the women.
(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

Devote, v. n. widmen, weihen, ergeben, hinschenken, aufopfern; überlassen, übergeben, heimschicken; verwünschen, verfluchen, verdammen.

(*Wit to.*)

He devoted himself to the study of History, er widmete sich dem Studium der Geschichte; he devotes himself to his friends, er giebt sich

nen Freunden hin; he devoted him to destruction, er weichte ihn dem Untergange, er opferte ihn auf; he is entirely devoted to pleasure, er überläßt sich ganz den Vergnügungen; this capital was devoted to the flames, diese Hauptstadt wurde den Flammen Preis gegeben.

It was the Spy of the neutral ground, who died as he had lived, devoted to his country, and a martyr to her liberties.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Until age and infirmity had prevented, the father devoted himself to the cultivation of the small spot of ground belonging to his purchase, while the sun pursued with avidity his humble barter.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He (Fiesco) was eager to ruin a family so implicitly devoted to him (the Emperor) as that of Doria.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles F.)

Man is firm and ardent in his purposes, devoted to friendship or to enmity.

(Ferguson's Hist. of Civil Society.)

While Fiesco was taking these important steps, he preserved so admirably his usual appearance of being devoted entirely to pleasure and amusement, as imposed not only on the generous mind of Andreu, but deceived Giannettino.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles F.)

Thou den of drunkards and the blood of princes!

Gehenna of the waters! thou Sea-Sodom! Thus I devote thee to the infernal gods!

Thee and thy serpent - seed!

* Venice.

(Byron's M. Faltiero.)

The consecrated standards, long revered in the groves of superstition, were placed in the front of the battle; and the hostile army was devoted with dire execrations to the gods of war and of thunder.

(Gibbon's History.)

Devotion. s. Weihe; Ergebenheit; Zuneigung, innige Liebe; Gifer; Andacht, Frömmigkeit; Gebet, Opfer; Gottesdienst.

(Mit at, to.)

She is at his devotion, sie ist ihm zugethan; you know his devotion to the queen, Sie wissen, wie sehr er der Königin ergeben ist.

Die, v. n. sterben; aufhören, vergehen, sich verlieren; verfallen, verschmelzen.

(Mit away, by, for, into, of, to, with.)

The wind died away, der Wind hörte auf; the sound died away, der Ton verhallte; he died by a thrust of a dagger, er starb an einem Dolchstiche; he died for his country, er starb für sein Vaterland; he died for love to an actress, er starb aus Liebe zu einer Schauspielerin; the sound died into an echo, der Ton verschmolz in ein Echo; he died of his wounds, er starb an seinen Wunden; he will never die to sin, er wird nie der Sünde absterben; he died with grief, er starb vor Kummer.

How calm, how beautiful comes on
The stillly hour, when storms are gone:
When warring winds have died away.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

The sounds and the lights we left behind
Died gradually away, and we now floated
Along in moonlight and silence once more.

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

His steps grew fainter and fainter, and at length died away.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

On the other hand, the conspirators, astonished at the death of a man (Fiesco), whom they adored and trusted, and placing no confidence in Jerome, a giddy youth, felt their courage die away, and their arms fall from their hands.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles F.)

You shall die by my hand, or you shall complete the ruin of my family on taking my life.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

You would not have him die for this offence?

(Byron's M. Faltiero.)

Now all ye lovers, that faithful prove,
The sun shines fair on Carlisle wall,
Pray for their souls who died for love,
For Love shall still be lord of all!

(W. Scott's Lay.)

In the laden vineyard dies for thirst.

(Addison's Poems.)

The world of matter, with its various forms,

All dies into new life.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

My task is done, my song has ceased, my theme

Has died into an echo; it is fit

The spell should break of this protracted dream.

(Byron's Child Harold.)

The Spanish vice-admiral, Alca, died of his wounds.

(Southey's Nelson.)

This city (Tunis) was besieged in 1270, by Lewis king of France, who died under the walls of it, of a pestilential fever.

(Montague's Lett.)

Our common fate we both must prove:

You die with envy, I with love.

(Gay's Fables.)

Differ, v. n. verschieden sein, abweichen; streiten.

(Mit about, from, in, upon.)

Why should we differ about a trifle? warum sollten wir wegen einer Kleinigkeit uneins sein? we differ only about this, wir sind bloß in diesem Punkte nicht einig; he often differs from himself, er ist sich oft nicht gleich, er widerspricht sich; your opinion does not much differ from mine, Ihre Meinung weicht nicht sehr von der meinigen ab; I never differed in opinion with you, ich war immer Ihrer Meinung; we differ upon some points, wir sind in einigen Punkten nicht einig.

Men differ from themselves in sickness and in health, under a change of diet, of air, and of exercise.

(Ferguson's History.)

I could not but differ from this opinion.
(Pope's Letters.)

I have often taken the liberty to differ in opinion with you, in regard to these two young men.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

The lovers soon discovered that they differed upon other and no less important topics.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Diffident, adj. mißtrauisch, argwöhnisch.
(Mit of.)

Had you ever any reason to be *diffident* of me? hatten Sie je irgend eine Ursache, argwöhnisch auf mich zu sein?

Diffuse, v. a. ausgießen, ausschütten; ergießen, verbreiten, zerstreuen.
(Mit beyond, in, over, through.)

[To spread, expand, diffuse, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 378.]

The dew of compassion is *diffused* in a tear, der Thau des Mitleids ergießt sich in einer Thräne; the waters *diffused* themselves over this part of the country, die Wasser ergossen sich über diesen Theil des Landes; the fame of Napoleon is *diffused* over (beyond) Europe, der Ruhm Napoleon's ist in Europa (über Europa hinaus) verbreitet; a party spirit was *diffused* through (throughout) the kingdom, ein Parteigeist breitete sich im Königreiche aus.

The glory of such distinguished heroes *diffused* itself beyond the narrow limits of their (the Germans') own tribe.

(Gibbon's History.)

Compassion will melt,

Where this virtue is felt,

And its dew is *diffused* in a tear.

(Byron's Poems.)

From such objects, there beams upon the mind of the pious man, a pure and enlivening light; there is *diffused* over his heart a holy calm.

(Blair's Sermons.)

It (the spirit of commercial enterprise) gave a new tone to the public mind: it *diffused* a new energy through all ranks of men.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Dig, v. reg. et ir. a. e. n. graben; bebauen; eingraben, aufgraben, ausgraben; höhlen.
(Mit for, out, up.)

They *digged* for treasures, sie gruben nach Schätzen; a statue has been *dugged* out in this garden, in diesem Garten ist eine Bildsäule ausgegraben worden; your garden must be *digged* up, Ihr Garten muß umgegraben werden; a part of the wall was *digged* up, ein Theil der Mauer wurde aufgegraben; this medal was *dug* up, diese Medaille wurde ausgegraben.

Statues, medals, and gems are *dug* out every day.

(Gray's Letters.)

A crown's weight,

Which sits more heavy on his head, than the ore

Slaves *dig* out of the mines, of which 'tis made.

(Beaumont and Fletcher's Double Marriage.)

There is a singular history attached to the ring; the very day the match was concluded, a ring of my mother's that had been lost was dug up by the gardener at Newstead.

(Byron's Conversations.)

Dilate, v. n. sich erweitern, sich über eine Sache ausbreiten, weitläufig auslassen, erzählen.

(Mit upon.)

I don't conceive why you *dilate* upon this matter, ich begreife nicht, warum Sie diesen Gegenstand so weitläufig ausführen.

With other victual, which anon

We farther shall *dilate* upon,

When of his hose we come to treat,

The cupboard where he kept his meat.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Dim, v. a. trüben, dunkel machen, verbunkeln, umwölken; blenden.
(Mit with.)

Her bright features were *dimmed* with passion, ihre hellen Gesichtszüge wurden von Leidenschaft verbunkelt.

Give me the soft sigh,

Whilst the soul-telling eye

Is *dimmed*, for a time, with a tear.

(Byron's Poems.)

Din, v. a. schallen; betäuben.

(Mit with.)

They *dinned* me with their continual cries, sie betäubten mich mit ihrem fortwährenden Geschrei.

Dint, s. Schlag, Streich; fig. Gewalt, Kraft (kraft, durch, vermittelst).
(Mit by — of.)

He got this fortress by *dint* of treachery, er bekam diese Festung durch Verrath.

It was of the last consequence, that all intercourse betwixt the lovers should be stopped, and, by *dint* of gold and authority.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

I therefore continued my inquest, and, summoning the fathers of the two following centuries before me, resolved to try whether, by *dint* of close cross-questioning, I should be able to detect a single Protestant among them.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Disaffected, part. adj. mißvergnügt, unzufrieden, abgeneigt.
(Mit to, with.)

What reason had you to be *disaffected* to (with) the king? welche Ursache hatten Sie, mit dem Könige unzufrieden zu sein?

Disagree, v. n. nicht übereinstimmen, nicht zusagen; verfehlen sein.

(Mit with.)

Red wine *disagrees* with my constitution, rother Wein sagt meiner Gesundheit nicht zu; it *disagrees* with your opinion, es stimmt mit Ihrer Meinung nicht überein.

Disagreeable, adj. uneinig; widersprechend; unangenehm; verdrüsslich.
(Mit to.)

The sound of a drum is *disagreeable* to me, der Schall einer Trommel ist mir unangenehm; his behaviour was ever *disagreeable* to them, sein Betragen war ihnen immer unangenehm.

Then why will you endeavour to make yourself so *disagreeable* to me, and thwart me in every little elegant expense? (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He enquired whether smoke was *disagreeable* to his companions. (Cooper's Spy.)

She now hated my sight, and made home so *disagreeable* to me, that what is called by schoolboys Black Monday, was to me the whitest in the whole year. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Disappoint, v. a. vereiteln; täuschen; betrauen.

(Mit by, in, of.)

He was *disappointed* by them, seine Hoffnungen wurden durch sie vereitelt; he *disappointed* me of his visit, ich wartete vergeblich auf seinen Besuch; he was *disappointed* of the fortune he expected, er täuschte sich in Rücksicht des Vermögens, das er erwartete; I was *disappointed* of the carriage, ich erhielt das geschaffte Fußwerk nicht; I was *disappointed* (in) of my expectations, ich wurde in meinen Erwartungen betrogen.

He fell a sacrifice, said he, to the theory of comets; for having with infinite labour formed a table on the conjectures of Sir Isaac Newton, he was *disappointed* in the return of one of those luminaries, and was very soon after obliged to be placed here (in Bedlam) by his friends. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Though I have been thus far *disappointed* in my expectations of happiness from the possession of riches — let me try whether I shall not meet with it, in the spending and fashionable enjoyment of them. (Sterne's Sermons.)

Disappointed in their hopes, another plan was now to be adopted. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

In this she was *disappointed*.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Nor has he (Cicero) been frustrated of his hope, or *disappointed* of his end. (Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

Discharge, v. a. n. entladen; losschießen; abfeuern; ergießen; lossprechen, freisprechen.

(Mit at, into, of.)

I *discharged* a pistol at the robber, ich feuerte eine Pistole auf den Räuber ab; this river *discharges* itself into the lake, dieser Fluß ergießt sich in den See; I *discharge* you of that business, ich überhebe Sie dieses Geschäftes.

A few pistols were *discharged* at the flying Cow-boys. (Cooper's Spy.)

The Elbe rises in Bohemia, and having entered Saxony, *discharges* itself into the German ocean. (Hartley's Geogr.)

Discourage, v. a. entmutigen, abschrecken. (Mit from.)

He *discouraged* me from doing it, er schreckte mich ab es zu thun.

Discourse, v. n. reden, sprechen, sich unterreden; abhandeln.

(Mit on, upon.)

We have long *discoursed* on it, wir haben lange darüber gesprochen; I don't remember what he *discoursed* on, ich erinnere mich nicht worüber er sprach; we *discoursed* on the duties of man, wir sprachen über die Pflichten des Menschen.

My friend and I *discoursed* on the various turns of fortune we had met. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Discoursing largely on this theme, O'er hills and dales their godships came. (Prior's Poems.)

When Hudibras the lady heard, *Discoursing* thus upon his beard, And speak with such respect and honour, Both of the beard, and the beard's owner; He thought it best to set as good A face upon it, as he could. (Butler's Hudibras.)

Discretion, s. Klugheit, Besonnenheit; Verschwiegenheit; Bescheidenheit; Belieben, Willfür.

(Mit at, of.)

The town surrendered at *discretion*, die Stadt ergab sich auf Gnade und Ungnade; let us play at *discretion*, spielen wir um eine Ehrengabe (um etwas Unbestimmtes); as I told you, it is at your *discretion*, wie ich Ihnen sagte, es ist Ihnen ganz überlassen, es steht in Ihrem Belieben; there are the years of *discretion*, dieses sind die Jahre des Verstandes.

Disgraceful, adj. schändlich, schimpflich.

(Mit to.)

This action is *disgraceful* to a gentleman, diese Handlung ist für einen Gentleman schimpflich; is it *disgraceful* to me? ist es für mich schimpflich?

Disgust, v. a. Gfel verursachen, anekeln; verärgern; verärgern, ärgern; beleidigen.

(Mit at, with.)

Are you not *disgusted* at his conversation? mißfällt Ihnen sein Gespräch nicht? I was *disgusted* with this play, dieses Schauspiel verursachte mir Gfel.

He (Fiesco) entered into a close confederacy with Farnese, Duke of Parma, who being *disgusted* with the Emperor for refusing to grant him the investiture of that duchy, was eager to promote any measure that tended to diminish his influence in Italy. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Upon this she (Rosalana) seemed to be overwhelmed with sorrow, and to sink into the deepest melancholy, as if she had been *disgusted* with life and all its enjoyments. (Robertson's Charles V.)

Dislike, s. Abneigung, Mißfallen.
(Mit of, to.)

Your *dislike* of (to) that gentleman is not reasonable, Ihre Abneigung gegen diesen Mann ist nicht vernünftig; he had always a *dislike* of (to) matrimony, er hatte immer eine Abneigung gegen das Heirathen.

Nevertheless, if my presence can really be of any assistance in uniting two or more parties, I am ready to go any where, either as a mediator, or, if necessary, as a hostage. In these affairs I have neither private views, nor private dislike of any individual, but the sincere wish of deserving the name of the friend of your country, and of her patriots.
(Byron's Lett.)

Their own ill examples, whenever plenty comes in their way, shew that it is not the dislike of drunkenness or gluttony, that keeps them from excess, but want of materials.
(Loeke's Education.)

It was the practice to signify, by a hollow murmur, their dislike of such timid counsels.
(Gibbon's History.)

Something there was in his (Cromwell's) disposition congenial to that of his countrymen: a contempt of folly, a hatred of affectation, and a dislike of ceremony.
(W. Scott's Woodstock.)

You had observed that they had an aversion to such a dish, a dislike to such a person, and you had taken care to avoid presenting them.
(Chesterfield's Letters.)

This proceeds from no dislike, real or affected, to the aristocracy of these realms.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

His uncle received him on board the *Triumph* on his return, and discovering his dislike to the navy, took the best means of reconciling him to it.
(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Disobedient, adj. ungehorsam.
(Mit to.)

They were *disobedient* to their parents, sie waren gegen ihre Eltern ungehorsam; I was never *disobedient* to the laws of my country, ich war nie gegen die Gesetze meines Landes ungehorsam.

And such the sounds which, while I strove
To wake a lay of war or love,
Came marring all the festal mirth,
Appalling me who gave them birth,
And, disobedient to my call,
Wailed loud through Bothwell's bannered hall.

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Disparagement, s. Verfleinerung, Schmälerung; Entehrung; Schande; Mißheirath (law term).

(Mit to.)

What you have done is no *disparagement* to you, was Sie gethan haben, macht Ihnen keine Schande, thut Ihrer Ehre keinen Eintrag.

Metthink it should be a *disparagement* to a philosopher, when he descends to con-

sider husbandry, not to be able, with all his science, to improve the precepts of an art, resulting from the lame and unlearned observations and practice of such illiterate persons as gardeners, plowmen, and milkmaids.
(Rob Boyle's Considerations.)

Dispense, v. a. austheilen; zulassen; erlassen; missen, entbehren.
(Mit with.)

The king himself cannot be *dispensed* with that law, der König selbst kann von diesem Gesetze nicht befreit werden; *dispense* me with the oath, erlassen Sie mir den Eid; I could not *dispense* myself with visiting him, ich konnte nicht umhin, ihn zu besuchen; could I *dispense* with my watch? konnte ich meine Uhr entbehren?

A justice of the peace was defined in parliament to be „an animal, who, for half a dozen chickens, would *dispense* with a dozen laws.“
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

This melancholy ceremony was performed in the misty dawn of an autumnal morning with as little ceremony as could possibly be *dispensed* with.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Displease, v. a. mißfallen; beleidigen; betrüben.

(Mit with.)

He was not *displeased* with my behaviour, mein Betragen mißfiel ihm nicht; he was *displeased* with it, er war darüber ungehalten.

I could not but smile to hear her talk in this lofty strain; but I was never much *displeased* with those harmless delusions, that tend to make us more happy.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Displeasure, s. Mißfallen; übles Vernehmen; Unnåde; Verdruß.

(Mit at.)

I experienced *displeasure* at my indulgence, meine Nachsicht verursachte mir Verdruß.

The relatives of the Ashton family were expressing in whispers their surprise and *displeasure* at the intrusion.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Dispose, v. a. schalten; verkaufen, verwenden; weggeben; bewegen, geneigt machen.
(Mit of, to.)

He could not *dispose* of his estates, er konnte über seine Güter nicht schalten; he has *disposed* of his eldest daughter, er hat seine älteste Tochter verheirathet; I have *disposed* of my nephew to a trade, ich habe meinen Neffen in die Lehre gegeben; I don't know how to *dispose* of myself to-day, ich weiß nicht, was ich heute machen soll; suspicion had *disposed* him to tyranny, der Argwohn hatte ihn zur Tirannei geneigt gemacht; he is naturally *disposed* to sadness, er ist von Natur zur Traurigkeit geneigt.

He had *disposed* of his dwelling-house, and taken a small cottage in the country, a few miles from town.
(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

He was come to *dispose* of tickets for the Fair Penitent.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

But, Sir, as I understand you want a few hundreds immediately — is there nothing you could dispose of?

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

This sum he intended should be disposed of in charitable uses. (*Hume's Essays.*)

It is not known how he disposed of the rest of that unhappy day. (*W. Scott's Bride.*)

The hour will be a happy one which disposes her hand in marriage to some one whose energy is greater than her own, or whose ambition is of as low an order.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

In every operation, men are disposed to apprehend an operating power or cause.

(*Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.*)

Dispossess, v. a. aus dem Besitze treiben, entreßen; fig. berauben, benehmen.

(*Wit of.*)

He was *dispossessed* of his own house, er wurde aus seinem eigenen Hause getrieben; he was *dispossessed* of his crown by intrigues, er wurde durch Ränke seiner Krone beraubt.

Dispute, v. n. streiten, kämpfen, disputiren.

(*Wit about, for.*)

Let us not *dispute* about it, streiten wir darum nicht; they *disputed* for this paltry prize, sie kämpften um diesen armseligen Preis.

Disqualify, v. n. untüchtig, unfähig machen.

(*Wit for.*)

Blindness does not *disqualify* this amiable prince for the government of his country, Blindheit macht diesen lebenswürdigen Fürsten zur Regierung seines Landes nicht unfähig; physical defects *disqualified* him for this employment, physische Mängel machten ihn zu diesem Amte untauglich.

It was observed of the ancient schools of declamation, that the more diligently they were frequented, the more was the student *disqualified* for the world, because he found nothing there which he should ever meet in any other place. (*Johnson's Works.*)

There (in low company) he dictates, is applauded, admired; and, for the sake of being the Coryphaeus of that wretched chorus, disgraces and *disqualifies* himself soon for any better company.

(*Chesterfield's Letters.*)

Disrelish, s. Ekel; Abneigung, Widerwillle.

(*Wit for.*)

I have a *disrelish* for Austrian wine, Oesterreichischer Wein schmeckt mir nicht.

Dissatisfactory, adv. unbefriedigend; mißfallend, verdrüsslich.

(*Wit to.*)

These measures were *dissatisfactory* to almost all his neighbours, diese Maßregeln mißfielen fast allen seinen Nachbarn.

Dissertation, s. gelehrte Abhandlung.

(*Wit on.*)

The *dissertation* of Mr. Wagner at Marburg on the Vicar of Wakefield is very interesting,

die Dissertation des Herrn (Gef. Hofraths) Wagner zu Marburg über den Landprediger von Wakefield ist sehr interessant.

Dissolve, v. a. sich auflösen, zerfallen; zergehen, schmelzen; sich zertheilen, vergehen, hinschwinden.

(*Wit away, by, in.*)

The soldiers *dissolved* away in sickness, die Soldaten schmolzen in Krankheit hin; this government must *dissolve* by its extent, diese Herrschaft muß sich wegen ihrer Ausdehnung auflösen (muß zerfallen); the salt *dissolved* in water, das Salz löste sich im Wasser auf; he *dissolved* in pleasures (fig.), er ergab sich den Wohlküssen; they *dissolved* in tears (fig.), sie schwammen in Thränen.

The severity of a winter campaign, that chilled the courage of the Roman troops, was scarcely felt by these hardy children of the North (the Germans), who, in their turn, were unable to resist the summer heats, and *dissolved* away in languor and sickness under the beams of an Italian sun.

(*Gibbon's History.*)

Dissuade, v. a. abrathen; widerrathen.

(*Wit from.*)

I could not *dissuade* him from publishing his treatise, ich konnte ihm nicht abrathen, seine Abhandlung herauszugeben; why should I have *dissuaded* him from doing it? warum hätte ich ihn abrathen sollen, es zu thun?

He *dissuaded* me from burying myself, as he called it, out of a simple compliance with the fond desires of a foolish old fellow.

(*Fielding's Tom Jones.*)

We had determined, on our arrival at Smyrna, on an excursion to the ruins of Ephesus and Sardis, from which I endeavoured to *dissuade* him in his present state of indisposition — but in vain.

(*Byron's Fragm.*)

Distinguish, v. a. unterscheiden, absondern; bezeichnen; auszeichnen, sich auszeichnen.

(*Wit by, from.*)

[To distinguish, discriminate; to perceive, discern, distinguish, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 85 und 282.]

He *distinguishes* himself by his military talents, er zeichnet sich durch seine militärischen Kenntnisse aus; a finer taste *distinguishes* him from other pedants, ein feinerer Geschmack unterscheidet ihn von andern Schulfüchsen.

Montesieco had *distinguished* himself by his military talents as one of the condottieri of the armies of the pope.

(*Roscoe's Lorenzo.*)

The old butler looked long after his master, often clearing away the dew as it rose to his eyes, that he might, as long as possible, *distinguish* his stately form from those of the other horsemen.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

He was in no way *distinguished* from men of his class, but by his acuteness, and the mystery which enveloped his movements.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

*How the dear object from the crime remove,
Or how distinguish penitence from
love?*

(Pope's *Eloisa*.)

*At the same time, a just and high regard
for the prime writers of antiquity is to be al-
ways distinguished from that con-
tempt of every thing that is modern, and that
blind veneration for all that has been written
in Greek or Latin, which belongs only to
pedants.*

(Blair's *Lectures*.)

*Moral law as distinguished from
physical law, is any general expression of
what ought to be.*

(Ferguson's *Moral Philosophy*.)

Distressed, *part. adj.* in Noth, elend, un-
glücklich; beunruhigt, trostlos, bekümmert,
verfümmert, leidend.

(Mit *for*, *in*, *to*, *with*.)

*I was distressed for you, ich war um Sie be-
kümmert; I am distressed for money, ich bedarf
dringend Geld; they were distressed for forage,
sie hatten keine Fourage mehr; he is distressed
in mind and body, er ist an Leib und Seele zer-
rüttet; they were distressed to the last degree,
sie fielen in der äußersten Noth; she is distressed
with pain, sie leidet sehr.*

*Perhaps, indeed, these grimaces may be
the effect of pain arising from the gout and
rheumatism, with which she is sadly dis-
tressed.*

(Smollet's *H. Clinker*.)

*Consum'd with cares, with doubts dis-
trest.*

(Congreve's *Poems*.)

Disuse, *v. a.* entwöhnen, abgewöhnen, nicht
üben.

(Mit *from*, *to*.)

*I have disused myself from taking snuff, ich
habe mir das Schnupfen abgewöhnt; I am disused
to any labour, ich bin zu keiner Arbeit mehr ge-
wöhnt.*

Dive, *v. a.* tauchen, untertauchen; *fig.* erfors-
chen, ergründen.

(Mit *away*, *for*, *in*, *into*.)

*He dived away, er schlich fort (fam.); they
dive for pearls, sie tauchen, um Perlen zu holen;
ducks dive into the water, Enten tauchen unter;
I won't dive into the secrets of others, ich will
nicht in die Geheimnisse Anderer bringen; I shall
dive into his purpose, ich werde sein Vorhaben
aufdecken.*

*How wretched is the man who never mourned!
I dive for precious pearl in sorrow's stream.*

(Young's *Night Thoughts*.)

*In man the more we dive, the more we see
Heav'n's signet stamping an immortal make.*

(Young's *Night Thoughts*.)

*There, observant of my lore,
The pavement's hallow'd depth explore:
And thrice a fathom underneath
Dive into the vaults of death.*

(Th. Warton's *Poems*.)

*Each year the fiend returns again,
And dives into that water.*

(Th. Moore's *Irish Melodies*.)

*He is often seen wandering over the grass-
grown hills, or sauntering through the streets
of the new city, not with the absent brow
and incurious air of students, but with observ-
ant, piercing eyes, that seem to dive into
the hearts of the passers by.*

(Bulwer's *Zanoni*.)

Divert, *v. a. et n.* ablenken; abziehen; zer-
streuen, ergötzen, belustigen.

(Mit *from*, *to*, *with*.)

*This river will be diverted from its channel,
bisher Fluß wird von seinem Bette abgelenkt wer-
den; I must divert him from this enterprize,
ich muß ihn von dieser Unternehmung abbringen;
they were diverted from their purpose, sie wur-
den von ihrem Vorhaben abgezogen; I have
diverted to other studies, ich habe andere Stu-
dien gewählt (umgefaßt); he diverted himself
with playing at nine-pins, er ergötzte sich am
Regelspiel.*

*Could they (women) discourse about the
spots in the sun, it might divert them from
publishing the faults of their neighbours.*

(Addison's *Works*.)

*She endeavoured, by her tears, her entreas-
ties, and her despair, to divert him (Fiesco)
from his purpose.*

(Robertson's *Charles V.*)

*He had kept my fancy in chase during a
long day, and it was not now to be diverted
from the scent.*

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

*You may divert yourself with allegories,
if you please.*

(Berkeley's *Alciphron*.)

Divest, *v. a.* entkleiden; entblößen, entziehen,
berauben.

(Mit *of*.)

*He divested himself of his robe, er legte
seinen Staatsmantel ab; we don't know why he
has been divested of his prerogative, wir wiß-
sen nicht, warum er seines Vorrechts beraubt
worden ist.*

*His punishment was immediately followed
by that of the archbishop, who was hung
through the windows of the palace, and was
not allowed even to divest himself of his
prelatical robes.*

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

*The particular characters, the habits, the
cant of one company may give credit to a
word, or a gesture, which would have none
at all if divested of those accidental cir-
cumstances.*

(Chesterfield's *Letters*.)

Divide, *v. a.* theilen; austheilen, vertheilen;
eintheilen; trennen, absondern.

(Mit *from*, *in*, *into*.)

*God divided the waters from the waters,
Gott zertheilte die Gewässer von den Gewässern;
he divided the fruit in two, er zertheilte die
Frucht in zwei Stücke; the poem is divided into
four parts, das Gedicht ist in vier Theile getheilt.*

*Again th' Almighty spake: let there be
lights*

*High in th' expanse of heaven to divide
The day from night.*

(Milton's *Paradise Lost*.)

*Yet broader floods extending still,
Divide them from their parent hill,
Till each, retiring, claims to be
An islet in an inland sea.*

(*W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.*)

*On the west, ancient Germany was divided
by the Rhine from the Gallic, and on the
south, by the Danube, from the Illyrian
provinces of the empire. (Gibbon's History.)*

*Scotland is frequently, in a general way,
divided into the Highlands and Lowlands;
but it is also divided into thirty-three
counties. (Hartley's Geography.)*

*Their (the Spartans') troops were divided
into regiments. (Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)*

*Religious dissensions had divided the
nation into opposite parties, of almost equal
numbers, the oppressors and the oppressed.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)*

Divorce, v. a. scheiden; fig. trennen; weg-
nehmen, rauben.

(Mit from.)

*She has been divorced from her husband
some months after her marriage, sie wurde ge-
schieden einige Monate nach ihrer Heirath; he
has divorced (from) all enjoyments, er hat
allen Genüssen entsagt.*

*On his (Napoleon's) return to Paris he was
formally divorced from his empress Jo-
sephine; and on the 1. April 1810, he espoused
the archduchess, who had repaired from
Vienna to Paris, for the purpose.*

(*Cooper's Hist. of Engl.*)

Dizzy, adj. schwindelig; wirbelnd; gebanten-
tel; betäubt.

(Mit with.)

*He is yet dizzy with the blow, er ist noch von
dem Schläge betäubt.*

*Dizzy with the blow,
And senseless bending o'er his saddle-bow,
Perceives not Lara that his anxious page
Beguiles his charger from the combat's rage.*

(*Byron's Lara.*)

Do, v. ir. a. et n. thun, machen, verrichten;
ausrichten.

(Mit away, by, for, into, over, up, with.)

*This law must be done away, dieses Gesetz
muß aufgehoben werden; this book, I hope, will
contribute to do away with the greatest diffi-
culty of the language, dieses Buch wird, wie ich
hoffe, beitragen, die größte Schwierigkeit der
Sprache zu beseitigen; I am sure, I did well by
him, gewiß, ich habe ihm Gutes erwiesen; that
will do for a table, das wird zu einem Tische
dienen, ist zu einem Tische gut; this room will do
for a parlour, diese Stube wird zu einem Besuch-
zimmer, Wohnzimmer passen; a little won't
do for them, wenig hilft ihnen nichts, genügt
ihnen nicht; wherefore do into German every
paltry French comedy? wozu jede kleinste fran-
zösische Komödie ins Deutsche übersetzen? this watch
is done over with gold, diese Uhr ist verguldet;
I have done it up, ich habe es zusammen gelegt,
eingepackt, gefalt; she can do up small clothes,*

*sie kann seine Wäsche bepacken; I have done
with him, ich habe mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaf-
fen, es ist aus mit uns; my lines will do much
with him, meine Zeilen werden viel bei ihm aus-
richten; I could do nothing with him, ich konnte
ihn zu nichts bewegen; that won't do with me,
mir darf man das nicht bieten; they have done
with him, sie sind mit ihm zu Stande gekommen.*

The Excise laws will be done away.

(*Th. Moore's Fudges.*)

*„Have you got a good stomach?“ — yes —
„then you will by no means do for a school.“*

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

*Take him (a portrait) at eight pounds. —
No, no; six will do for the major.*

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

*He had a mistress, some said two,
But for domestic quarrels one will do.*

(*Byron's Don Juan.*)

*They can do up small clothes, and work
upon catgut. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)*

*I wish only for such readers as give them-
selves heart and soul up to me — if they begin
to cavil I have done with them; their fancy
should put itself entirely under my manage-
ment. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)*

*I have done with the warrior, I am a
man of blood no more. (Howard's Morgan.)*

*I have done with you, Madam! You are
an unfeeling, ungrateful — but there's an end
of every thing.*

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

*But it is time to close — night's wheels are
rattling fast over me — it is proper to have
done with this solemn mockery.*

(*Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.*)

*I am exceedingly pleased that you have
done with translations. (Swift's Letters.)*

Siegeid. I have done with life!

*Utric. Let us have done with that
which cankers life —*

(*Byron's Werner.*)

Door, s. Thüre; Haus.

(Mit at, in, on, out-of, to, upon, within,
without.)

*I have knocked at the door, ich habe an die
Thüre geklopft; the fault lies not at his door,
es ist seine Schuld nicht; I shut the door on
(upon) him, ich schlug ihm die Thüre vor der Nase
zu; he turned him out of doors, er jagte ihn
zum Hause hinaus; he went out of doors, er
ging aus; he lives next door to me, er wohnt
nicht neben mir; he is (in) within or without
doors, er ist entweder im Hause, oder draußen.*

*Excuse me, my young friend, but it is thus
we silly mortals deceive ourselves, and look
out of doors for motives which originate
in our own wilful will.*

(*W. Scott's Antiquary.*)

*Much has been said, with in and without
doors, of Church and State, and although
those venerable words have been too often
prostituted to the most despicable of party
purposes, we cannot hear them too often.*

(*Byron's Parliam. Speeches.*)

Dote, v. n. finbisch sein oder werden, fäseln; heftig lieben, vernarrt sein in —.
(Mit on, upon.)

She *dotes upon* any student, sie ist in jeden Studenten verliebt; he *dotes upon* his children, er liebt seine Kinder sehr.

I could not submit to leave ungratified the most whimsical desires of a woman, on whom I so extravagantly doted, that, though I knew she had been the mistress of half my acquaintance, I firmly intended to marry her.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

His parents ne'er agreed except in doting
Up on the most unquiet inn on earth.
(Byron's Don Juan.)

There's in his presence

Something that works upon me like a spell,
Or like the feeling made my childish ear
Do at upon tales of superstitious dread,
Attracting while they chill'd my heart
With fear.

(W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

Doubt, v. n. zweifeln, bezweifeln.

(Mit of.)

You make me doubt of your sincerity, sie lassen mich an Ihrer Aufrichtigkeit zweifeln; I doubt of it, ich zweifle daran.

Doze, v. n. schläfrig sein, schlummern.

(Mit away, over.)

He dozes away his life, er verträumt sein Leben; I took this book to doze over it, ich nahm dieses Buch, um über denselben zu schlummern.

Drain, s. Abzug, Ableitungsgaben, Kanal.
(Mit upon.)

These subsidies were continual drains upon the treasury, diese Gültfögel entblösten unaufhörlich die Schatzkammer.

Her (Elizabeth's) connexion with the insurgents in so many different countries, the support of a standing army in Holland, her long war with Spain, and the repeated attempts to suppress the rebellion of Tyrone, were continual drains upon the treasury, which the revenue of the crown, with every adventitious aid of subsidies, loans, fines, and forfeitures was unable to supply.
(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Drain, v. a. abgraben, ableiten, abziehen, ablassen, austrocknen lassen; trocknen, austrocknen; fig. verzehren, entblößen.
(Mit into, of, off.)

The ruler drained the wealth of the empire into his own coffers, der Herrscher ließ den Reichtum des Reiches in seinen eigenen Schatz fließen; the war with France drained England of specie, der Krieg mit Frankreich entblößte England von barem Gelde; the continental blockade drained off the riches of the nation, die Kontinentalschloßade verzehrte (leitete ab) die Reichthümer der Nation.

This destructive commerce drained off the riches of the nation faster and more completely, than even the extravagant schemes of ambition carried on by its monarch.
(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Draw, v. ir. a. et n. ziehen.

(Mit along, off, off — from, on, out, up, upon.)

They drew him along, sie schleubten ihn fort; he was drawn off the field of battle, er wurde vom Schlachtfelde gebracht; I will draw off the rum from the vessel, ich will den Rum abziehen; this drew on a dispute, dieses verursachte einen Streit; the day drew on, der Tag näherte sich; the general ordered the party to be drawn out, der General ließ die Truppen (Detachement) detachiren; the army was drawn up in battle, das Heer stand in Schlachtorbnung; why does she draw up her mouth? warum macht sie ein schiefes Maul? he drew himself up, er richtete sich auf; the deed is drawn up, das Dokument, die Schrift, ist aufgesetzt, entworfen; I have drawn upon you twenty pounds, ich habe 20 Pfund auf Sie gezogen (entnommen, traffirt); he drew all eyes upon him, er zog alle Augen auf sich; our ship was drawn upon, unser Schiff wurde eingeholt.

A ship of so much tonnage drew a great deal of water, and the bay was extremely shallow. Her fate was drawing on rapidly.
(Howard's Morgan.)

„That is quite true,“ said the Englishman, drawing himself up. (Bulwer's England.)

We have still enough left for happiness, if we are wise, and let us draw upon content for the deficiencies of fortune.

(Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield.)

Dream, v. ir. et reg. n. et a. träumen; denken; phantastiren.

(Mit away, of, on.)

Your occupation is not better than dreaming away life, Ihre Beschäftigung ist nicht besser, als das Leben verträumen; how often have I dreamt of you! wie oft habe ich von Ihnen geträumt! I fondly dreamt of it, ich habe mich in meiner süßen Hoffnung betrogen; he dreams on without thinking of his fate, er träumt fort, ohne an sein Schicksal zu denken.

I dream away my life in others' speculations.
(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

I dreamt last night of the three weird sisters:

To you they have shew'd some truth.

(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er,

Dream of fighting fields no more.

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Drench, v. a. schwemmen, waschen, baden; wässern, auswässern, tränken, tauchen, eintauchen; durchweichen, durchnässen; dem Viehe Arznei einzwängen; überfüttern.

(Mit in, out-of, with.)

This tale drenched his eyes in tears, bei dieser Erzählung badeten Thränen sein Auge; our garments were drenched in the sea, unsere Kleider wurden in der See durchnässet; let us drench our sorrow in mirth, versenken wir unsern Kummer in Freude; the rains have drenched my poor horse out of all life, die Regengüsse haben aus meinem armen Pferde alles Leben

herausgewaschen; the soldier was drenched with gore, der Soldat hatte sich an Blut gesättigt.

Gonzalo. But the rarity of it is, that our garments, being, as they were, drenched in the sea, hold, notwithstanding, their freshness, and glosses.

(Shakspeare's Tempest.)

There were several half-drowned fowls crowded together under a cart, among which a miserable, crest-fallen cock, drenched out of all life and spirit: his drooping tail matted, as it were, into a single feather, along which the water trickled from his back.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

But when the field is fought, the battle won, Though drench'd with gore, his woes are but begun.

* havoc's. (Byron's Curse of Minerva.)

Dress, v. a. et n. kleiden; putzen, schmücken; zubereiten, bereiten.

(Mit in, out, up.)

They were dressed in white, sie waren weiß gekleidet; I could not refrain from laughing when I saw him dressed out thus, ich konnte mich nicht enthalten zu lachen, als ich ihn so heraufgeputzt sah; the image of the saint was dressed up gaudily, das Bild des Heiligen war geschmacklos geputzt.

On occasions of ceremony she (Elizabeth) appeared in all her splendour, accompanied by the great officers of state, and with a numerous retinue of lords and ladies, dressed in their most gorgeous apparel.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Towards the morning she (Mary) dressed herself in a rich habit of silk and velvet, the only one which she had reserved to herself.

(Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

She was dressed in white, and much as my friend described her, except that her hair hung loose, which before was twisted within a silken net.

(Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

They punctually obeyed my directions: but when we were to assemble in the morning at breakfast, down came my wife and daughters, dressed out in all their former splendour.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I therefore dressed up three paradoxes with some ingenuity.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

It is much easier to dress up trivial and common sentiments with some beauty of expression, than to afford a fund of vigorous, ingenious, and useful thoughts.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Drink, v. ir. a. et n. trinken; betrinken; ver-
trinken; einfaugen, einziehen, annehmen.

(Mit away, down, in, off, to, up.)

He drinks away his estate, er verkauft sein Vermögen; it was only to drink away my grief, es war nur, um meinen Kummer zu vertrinken; they have drunk me down, sie haben mich zu Boden getrunken; they drink in many errors in that school, sie faugen viele Irrthümer in dieser Schule ein; I shall drink to you,

ich werde Ihnen zutrinken; I can't drink it off (up), ich kann es nicht austrinken.

Thou shalt drink the poor gentleman's health in a glass of sack thyself.

(Sterne's Tristram Shandy.)

All this Lady Ashton drank in with willing and attentive ears, resolving internally to be herself the person who should take the management of the political influence of her destined son-in-law, for the benefit of her eldest born, Sholto, and all other parties concerned.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Having spoken thus, he presented to each of them another large dry crust, bidding them drink it off, and not be bashful, for it would do them no hurt.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

You will therefore take care to drink first to the lady of the house, and next to the master.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Towards the end of supper, she (Mary) called in all her servants, and drank to them.

(Hume's Hist. of England.)

Drink to her, who long

Hath wak'd the poet's sigh.

The girl, who gave to song,

What gold could never buy.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Nelson sat down to table with a large party of his officers: he was, as he was ever wont to be when on the eve of action, in high spirits, and drank to a leading wind, and to the success of the morrow.

(Southey's Nelson.)

„I drink to the good luck of my mission“, answered the ambassador, „in a half-pint bumper.“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Drive, v. ir. a. et n. treiben; jagen; ver-
folsen; fahren; antreiben; bringen.

(Mit at, away, off, on.)

I know what he drives at, ich weiß, wonach er trachtet; drive away the flies, jagen Sie die Fliegen fort; he drove off, er fuhr fort; they have driven me off, sie haben mich hingehalten; why does the coachman not drive on? warum fährt der Kutscher nicht zu? they have driven him to despair, sie haben ihn zur Verzweiflung gebracht.

Suppose the Scriptures are of force

They're but Commissions of course,

And Saints have freedom to digress

And vary from 'em as they please:

Or mis-interpret them by private

Instructions, to all aims they drive at.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

But it will break his pride though, and that's what I am driving at.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

She wept very much, and they drove off very fast.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The marquis drove on, therefore, with the plenitude of ministerial authority, an appeal in the Scottish Parliament.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

*A reverend prelate stopt his coach and six,
To laugh a little at our Andrew's tricks.*

But, when he heard him give this golden rule,

Drive on, he cried; this fellow is no fool.
(Prior's Poems.)

Being driven to that state of mind in which we are more ready to act precipitately than to reason right, I never debated with myself; whether these accounts might not have been given by persons purposely placed in my way, to mislead me. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Drop, v. a. et n. tropfen; fallen, fallen lassen; übergeben, aufgeben; verlassen, lassen, absetzen; vergehen, verschwinden; unerwartet kommen.

(Mit at, down, from, in, into, off, out, to, with.)

They have droppt him at this inn, sie haben ihn in diesem Wirtshause abgesetzt; I must drop these letters at the postoffice, ich muß diese Briefe auf die Post geben; we are dropping down, wir fahren stromabwärts; the pen dropt from my fingers, die Feder fiel mir aus der Hand; they dropt in (upon us), sie kamen unerwartet herein; to-morrow we shall certainly drop into the port, morgen werden wir gewiß einlaufen; it dropt into dust, es zerfiel in Staub; he dropt off from his employment, er verlor sein Amt; he dropt out, er schied sich davon; it dropt to the earth, es fiel auf den Boden; I dropt with sweat, ich triefte von Schweiß.

With these words he fired, and Richard Grahame dropped from his horse.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Miss Peyton dropped the cup she was engaged in washing, from her hand.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Caesar gave strict orders to all his friends, who used to frequent Cicero, to bring him every thing of that sort (sayings), which happened to drop from him in their company.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

This in one of your peerless beauties, I suppose, has dropt in by chance?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Many were the shillings which were dropt in to the plate by the spectators.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

The wood and beams remain so perfect that you may see the grain; but burnt to a coal, and dropping into dust upon the least touch.

(Gray's Letters.)

He attempted to put a piece of gold into her hand, which she refused to receive; and, in the slight struggle attending his wish to force it upon her, it dropt to the earth.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

*'Tis sweet to hold the infant stems,
Yet dropping with Aurora's gems,
And fresh inhale the spicy sighs,
That from the weeping buds arise.*

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

Dry, v. a. trocken; vertrocknen; dörren, ausdörren.

(Mit up.)

I was dried up with thirst, ich verschmachete vor Durst.

Their decay

Has dried up realms to deserts.

(Byron's Harold.)

The springs of earthly love were for ever dried up in the orphan's heart, and her resolution was immoveable.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

My unfortunate paradoxes had entirely dried up that source of comfort.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Dwell, v. ir. n. wohnen; bleiben, verweilen, sich verweilen; sich aufhalten bei —; davon lange sprechen; hängen an —; laufen.

(Mit in, on, upon, with.)

I dwell in his house, ich wohnte in seinem Hause; he dwells in my thoughts, er kommt mir nicht aus den Gedanken; you must dwell on (upon) this syllable, Sie müssen diese Silbe betonen; he dwells on (upon) small matters, er hält sich bei geringen Gegenständen auf; I dwell with him, ich wohnte bei ihm.

An aged hermit peaceful dwelt

In this sequester'd wild,

Calm goodness sat upon his brow,

His words were soft and mild.

(Barbauld's Poems.)

That perfection of Christian benevolence, that humility and piety of heart which Christianity can alone inspire, dwell eminently in him (Fenelon). (W. Howitt's Priestcraft.)

He (George IV.) was pleased to coincide, and to dwell on the description of your (W. Scott's) Jameses as no less royal than poetical.

(Byron's Letters.)

And those to whom he spake remembered well,

And on the words, however light, would dwell.

(Byron's Lara.)

I shall not dwell any longer on this subject.

(Locke's Education.)

In vain we fondly strive to trace

The soul's reflection in the face;

In vain we dwell on lines and crosses,

Crooked mouth, or short proboscis;

Boobies have look'd as wise and bright

As Plato or the Stagirite.

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

Here, then, Lorenzo, on these glories dwell.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

He laid a cloth, as he spoke, over the lifeless face, upon whose features he felt unwilling any longer to dwell.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

I felt — I feel — love dwells with — with the free.

(Byron's Corsair.)

Wild I invoc'd the funeral yell,

And sought devoted now to dwell

For ever with the dead.

(J. Logan's Poems.)

Dwindle, v. n. schwinden, vergehen; sich verringern; herunterkommen; zusammenfallen; abnehmen; ausarten in —, werden zu —.

(Mit away, down-to, into, to.)

Every thing dwindles away, Alles vergeht; their hope dwindled away, ihre Hoffnung ver schwand; the empire of Napoleon dwindled down to naught, Napoleons Kaiserthum schwand in ein Nichts; priests of every denomination often dwindle into spies, Priester jeder Secte arten oft in Späher aus.

But for these events, I say, and some others too long to recite (especially a prudent neglect of taking brimstone inwardly), I doubt, the number of authors and of writings would dwindle a way to a degree most woeful to behold. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

— The last years of war had dwindled into

A kind of general condottiero-system, Of bandit warfare; each troop with its chief, And all against mankind.

(Byron's Werner.)

The world now began to wear a different aspect; the flattery of his friends began to dwindle into simple approbation.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Behold the warrior dwindled to a beau.

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Seiz'd on his club, and made it dwindle T' a feeble distaff, and a spindle.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

E.

Eager, adj. schwarz, strenge, herbe; sg. heftig, ungesättigt; begierig, erstickt auf —.

(Mit after, for, in, of, on, to, upon.)

It is laudable to be eager (of) after knowledge, but not after riches, es ist löblich, begierig nach Wissenschaften, aber nicht nach Reichthümern zu sein; every body was eager for his new work, Jedermann war begierig auf sein neues Werk; you were rather eager in (upon) your defence, Sie waren ein wenig heftig bei Ihrer Vertheidigung; I was eager to see him, ich war begierig ihn zu sehen.

Hobhouse presents his remembrances, and is eager, with all the world, for your new Poem. (Byron's Letters.)

Why, so eager for the strife of the sacred Tomb, has he thus tarried at Constantinople? (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Resplendent sight! behold the cozeomb Czar,*

The autocrat of waltzes and of war!

As eager for a plaudit as a realm,

And just as fit for stirring as the helm.

* Alexander. (Byron's Age of Bronze.)

Eager as greyhound on his game,

Fiercely with Roderick grappled Graeme.

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Men in every profession looked forward to wealth and independence: all were eager to start in the race of improvement.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Ear, s. Ohr; Gehör; Dehr, Hengel; Aehre; Geschmack.

(Mit about, by, for, into, on, out, over, to, up.)

Why did you not give him about his ears? warum gaben Sie ihm nicht eins? I had him a long time about my ears, ich hatte ihn lange auf dem Halse; they were (fell, went) together by the ears, sie hatten sich beim Kopfe; we set them together by the ears, wir setzten sie zusammen; I have something for your private ear, ich habe Ihnen etwas allein zu sagen; he gave him a box on the ear, er gab ihm eine Ohrfeige; keep out of ear, fort, Du sollst nicht zuhören; the corn shoots out into ear, das Korn schießt in Aehren; he is over head and ears in debt, er steht in Schulden bis über die Ohren; he lent a deaf ear to my admonitions, er war unempfindlich gegen meine Ermahnungen; give ear to these honest people, geben Sie diesen rechtsch. Leuten Gehör; lend an ear to my tale, hören Sie meiner Geschichte zu; he is in love up to the ears, er ist sterblich verliebt.

It would not be easy to describe the odd look of surprise and perplexity of the parson, at this proposal; or the difficulty the squire had in making the general comprehend, that though a jovial song of the present day was but a foolish sound in the ears of wisdom, and beneath the notice of a learned man, yet a trowl, written by a tosspot several hundred years since, was a matter worthy of the gravest research, and enough to set whole colleges by the ears.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Good people all, of every sort,

Give ear unto my song;

And if you find it wondrous short,

It cannot hold you long.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Ease, v. a. beruhigen, stillen; erleichtern; befreien; vieren.

(Mit away, of, off.)

He eased me of my load, er befreite mich von meiner Bürde, nahm mir meine Bürde ab; that news eased me of all my anxiety, diese Nachricht benahm mir alle meine Angst; we must now ease off (away), wir müssen jetzt langsam vieren (naut. term).

Cecilia comes, with holy rapture fill'd,

To ease the world of care.

Cecilia, more than all the Muses skil'd!

(Congreve's Poems.)

Eat, v. ir. a. et n. essen; verzehren; äßen.

(Mit into, out, up.)

Rust eats into iron, der Rost frisst das Eisen an; they have eat him out of house and home, sie haben ihn um sein Haus gebracht; the boys have eat up all, die Burschen haben Alles aufgefressen.

If they yield to the grasping severity of the creditor, and to the gnawing usury that eats into our lands as moths into raiment, it will be of more evil consequence to them, than to Ravenswood. (W. Scott's Bride.)

*The treneant blade, Toledo trusty,
For want of fighting was grown rusty,
And ate in to itself, for lack
Of some body to hew and hack.*

(Butler's Hudibras.)

*Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them
lie,*

Till famine, and the ague, eat them up.
(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Echo, v. n. et a. widerhallen, widersprechen,
erschallen; wiederholen, nachrufen.

(Mit to, with.)

*The hall echoed to the sound of trumpets,
die Halle erschallte von Trompetenklang;
the valley echoed with their shouts, das Thal
hallte von ihrem Freutengesirei wider.*

*The first rubbed the plate with bread and
salt; the second gave a morsel of meat to
each of the yeomen of the guard, who brought
in the different courses; and at the same time
the hall echoed to the sound of twelve
trumpets and two kettle-drums.*

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

The grots that echo to the tinkling rills.
(Pope's Eloisa.)

*Yet write, oh write me all, that I may join
Griefs to thy griefs, and echo sighs to
thine.*

(Pope's Eloisa.)

Edge, s. Schärfe, Schneide; Rand.

(Mit on.)

*Lemons set the teeth on edge, Zitronen
machen die Zähne stumpf; I have set an edge on
my pen-knife, ich habe mein Federmesser abge-
jogen.*

Edge, v. a. et n. schwärzen; fig. erbittern; vor-
wärts rücken, verdrängen.

(Mit away, in-with, off, on-against.)

*They were obliged to edge off (away), sie
waren genöthigt, sich von der Küste, dem frühern
Saufe, zu entfernen; we must now edge in
with the ship, wir müssen jetzt langsam auf die
Küste (oder einen andern Gegenstand) aufsegeln;
I was edged on against him, ich wurde gegen
ihn aufgesetzt.*

Effort, s. Anstrengung, Mühe, Streben, mü-
hevoller Versuch.

(Mit at, to.)

[Attempt, trial, endeavour, essay, effort,
vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 24.]

*I made in vain some efforts at conciliation,
ich strebte vergebens nach Versöhnung; it was
but an effort to speak, es war nur eine Anstrengung
zu sprechen.*

*The Marquis, who had his share in the af-
front, was, nevertheless, still willing to
make some efforts at conciliation.*

(W. Scott's Bride.)

*He was silent — and appeared to be collect-
ing his spirits for an effort to speak.*

(Byron's Fragm.)

Eke, v. a. vermehren; vergrößern, ergänzen;
verlängern; hinausspinnen.

(Mit out.)

*My cloak must be eked out, mein Mantel
muß länger gemacht werden (angestrichet werden);
he eked out his book by useless explanations,
er schwellte sein Buch mit unnützen Erklärungen
an.*

*Yes, Sir, my father holds a small office in
the customs, and my mother and I eke out
his salary by making lace.*

(Butwer's Pilgrims.)

Elate, v. a. aufblähen; erheben.

(Mit with.)

*He was elated with these praises, er wurde
von diesem Lobe aufgeblähen, er war trunken von
diesem Lobe; elated with almost uninterrupted
success, von fast ununterbrochenem Glücke
trunken.*

*Elated with this great success, the
ambitious and turbulent lord of Offby in-
dulged, unrestrainedly, on his return to Ire-
land, in a course of insulting aggression upon
all who had, in any manner, opposed his
domineering views.*

(Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

*Elated with easy victory, the pirates
now vainly attacked the principal castle.*

(Howard's Morgan.)

Elbow, v. a. mit dem Ellbogen stoßen, weg-
schieben.

(Mit out.)

*He was elbowed out of the room, er wurde
aus dem Zimmer gestoßen.*

Emancipate, v. a. für mündig erklären, frei-
sprechen, frei geben, befreien, entlassen.

(Mit from.)

*I have tried in vain to emancipate him from
his error, ich habe vergebens versucht, ihn von
seinem Irrthume zu befreien.*

*Men looked with a feeling of awe on the
fortunate individual who, without the aid of
birth, or wealth, or connexions, was able to
seize the government of three powerful
kingdoms, and to impose the yoke of servi-
tude on the necks of the very men, who had
fought in his company (Cromwell's) to em-
ancipate themselves from the less arbitrary
sway of their hereditary sovereign.*

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

*When boys were emancipated from
the jurisdictions of women, they were not
intrusted, as in other parts of Greece, to the
mercenary tuition of slaves, who might de-
grade their sentiments, and corrupt their
morals.*

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Embark, v. a. et n. einschiffen; sich einschif-
fen; fig. einen, oder sich in etwas verwickeln,
sich einlassen.

(Mit for, in.)

*We shall embark for Algiers, wir werden
uns nach Algier einschiffen; his friends had been
embarked in this vessel, seine Freunde hatten
sich auf diesem Fahrzeuge eingeschifft; you have*

embarked in a dangerous affair, Sie haben sich in eine gefährliche Sache eingelassen.

I embark for Missolonghi to join Maucordato in four- and- twenty hours. — A vessel in which a friend and some domestics of mine were embarked, was detained a few days ago, and released by order of your Highness. (Byron's Letters.)

At nine o'clock, in a charming moonlight evening, we embarked at Hanelagh for Foxhall, in a hurry, so light and slender, that we looked like so many fairies sailing in a nutshell. (Smollet's H. Clinker.)

If he (Cromwell) believed that the cause in which he had embarked was the cause of God, he also believed that God had chosen him to be the successful champion of that cause. (Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Embellish, v. a. verschönern, ausschmücken, schmücken, zieren.

(Mit by, with.)

Rome was formerly embellished by Emperors and in later times by Popes, Rom wurde sonst von Kaisern, später von Päpsten verschönert; the book is embellished with woodcuts, das Buch ist mit Holzschnitten geschmückt; his speeches are always embellished with beautiful remarks, seine Reden sind immer mit schönen Bemerkungen ausgeschmückt.

For though the conquests of Alexander were more extensive, the matchless character of Caesar embellished by more various accomplishments, the invaders of Peru worked their purposes of subjugation with far more scanty means, yet the military genius of the great captain (Napoleon) shines with a lustre peculiarly its own.

(Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)

And while they thus formed a little concert, my wife and I would stroll down the sloping field, that was embellished with blue-bells and centaury. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Let us take facts from plain people, and from such as have not either ambition or capacity to embellish their narrations with any beauties of imagination. (Steele's Works.)

Emerge, v. n. hervor-, emporkommen, sich erheben; auftauchen; herausragen; hervor-, gehen, entstehen.

(Mit from.)

The troops emerged from their covert, die Truppen kamen aus ihrem Schlupfwinkel hervor; he emerged from the cellar, er kam aus dem Keller empor; he emerged from obscurity, er erhob sich aus der Unberühmtheit; these horrors emerged from the depression of the lower classes, diese Grauel entstanden aus der Niederdrückung der untern Klassen; the castle emerges from the wood, das Schloß ragt aus dem Walde heraus.

The column of Dunwoodie wheeled in perfect order, opened, and as the word to charge was given, the troops of Lawton emerged from their covert, with their leader in advance, waving his sabre over his

head, and shouting, in a voice that was heard above the clangour of the martial music. (Cooper's Spy.)

Caesar emerged from the cellar kitchen, taking the precaution to go by the rear of the building, to avoid the sentinel on the piazza, who had very cavalierly ordered all the family to remain housed. (Cooper's Spy.)

The shaggy mounds no longer stood, Emerging from entangled wood, But, wave-encircled, seemed to float, Like castle girded with its moat.

(W. Scott's Lady of the Lake.)

Eminent, adj. hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich.

(Mit for, in.)

He is eminent for his loyalty to the family of Napoleon, er ist berühmt wegen seiner Treue gegen die Familie Napoleon's; he was eminent in learning, er war groß an Gelehrsamkeit.

From school he (W. Shenstone) was sent in 1732 to Pembroke College in Oxford, a society which for half a century has been eminent for English poetry and elegant literature. (Johnson's Lives.)

Among these enthusiasts, Cromwell, as he held the first place in rank, was also pre-eminent in spiritual gifts.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Employ, v. a. beschäftigen, zu thun geben, gebrauchen, anstellen; anwenden, brauchen, thätig machen.

(Mit about, for, in, on, to.)

What shall I employ myself about? was soll ich vornehmen? I shall employ it for various purposes, ich werde es zu verschiedenen Zwecken gebrauchen; he is no more employed in that business, er wird nicht mehr bei diesem Geschäft gebraucht; he employs his life in pleasure, er bringt sein Leben in Vergnügen hin; my thoughts were wholly employed on this subject, meine Gedanken waren ganz mit diesem Gegenstande beschäftigt; he is always employed to the advantage of the poor, er ist immer zum Vortheile der Armen beschäftigt.

If we examine all these things, and consider what a variety of labor is employed about each of them, we shall be sensible that without the assistance and co-operation of many thousands, the very meanest person in a civilized country could not be provided, even according to, what we very falsely imagine, the easy and simple manner in which he is commonly accommodated. (Smith's Inquiry.)

We will not employ any hackneyed comparisons about the caged eagle, or the fettered lion. (Howard's Morgan.)

Language is employed for various purposes: the province of an historian is to convey information; of an orator to persuade. (Whately's Logic.)

Whether genius be a predominant impulse, directing the mind to some particular object, or whether it be an energy of intellect that

arrives at excellence in any department in which it may be employed, it is certain that there are few instances in which a successful exertion in any human pursuit has not occasioned a dereliction of many other objects, the attainment of which might have conferred immortality.

(Husoe's *Life of Lorenzo*.)

Their reading is chiefly employed on ancient authors in dead languages.

(Berkeley's *Alciphron*.)

But whatever defects occur in the tenor of the story, the admirable ease and grace of the narrative, as well as the pleasing truth with which the principal characters are designed, make the *Picar of Wakefield* one of the most delicious morsels of fictitious composition on which the human mind was ever employed.

(W. Scott's *Lives*.)

During this interval, my thoughts were employed on some future means of supporting them.

(Goldsmith's *Picar*.)

Emulous, adj. wetteifernd, nacheifernd; eifrig, eiferfüchtig, ehrfüchtig.

(Mit of.)

He was always emulous of the piety of his brother, er suchte immer mit seinem Bruder in Frömmigkeit zu wetteifern; he is emulous of the fame of others, er ist eiferfüchtig auf den Ruhm Andern.

The horsemen galloped, to make good
Each pass that issued from the wood,
Loud from the thickets rung the shout
Of Redmond and his eager route;
With them was Wilfrid, stung with ire,
And envying Redmond's martial fire,
And emulous of fame.

(W. Scott's *Rokeby*.)

That bold navigator (*Drake*), emulous of the glory which Magellan had acquired by sailing round the globe, formed a scheme of attempting a voyage, which all Europe had admired for sixty years, without venturing to follow the Portuguese discoverer in his adventurous course.

(Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

Enamour, v. a. et n. verliebt machen, fesseln.

(Mit of, with.)

He was enamoured of (with) her as soon as he saw her, er verliebte sich in sie, sobald er sie sah.

This Greek girl (*Myrrha* in *Byron's Sardanapalus*), at once brave and tender, enamoured of her lord, yet yearning to be free, worshipping alike her distant land and the soft barbarian: — what now, and what dramatic combinations of feeling!

(Bulwer's *England*.)

The Indian grew immediately enamoured of him.

(Steele's *Works*.)

The tuneful Philomela rose,
And sweetly mournful sung her woes,
Enamoured of the tree.

(J. Logan's *Poems*.)

Let him who crawls enamoured of decay,
Cling to his couch, and sicken years away.

(*Byron's Corsair*.)

Enchant, v. a. bezaubern, entzücken.

(Mit with.)

He was enchanted with her, er wurde von ihr hingerissen; we were not enchanted with his delivery, sein Vortrag entzückte uns nicht; the emperor was enchanted with the sealing-wax, der Kaiser wurde von dem Siegelwachs bezaubert.

Enchanted with the whole scene, I lingered delightedly on my voyage, visiting all those luxurious and venerable places, whose names have been consecrated by the wonder of ages.

(Th. Moore's *Epicurean*.)

Encouragement, s. Ermuthigung, Aufmunterung; Unterstützung, Gunst.

(Mit to.)

The king of Bavaria gives encouragement to the fine arts, der König von Bayern begünstigt die schönen Künste.

He entreated me to give him something as an encouragement to ingenuity, especially since this had been a very dear season for cucumbers.

(Swift's *Gulliver*.)

Encroach, v. n. Eingriffe thun; die Grenzen überschreiten; sich etwas anmaßen; beeinträchtigen, schmälern, vorbringen.

(Mit on, upon.)

This prince has always encroached upon (on) liberty, dieser Fürst hat immer die Freiheit beeinträchtigt; I won't encroach upon (on) your goodness, ich will Ihre Güte nicht missbrauchen; his possessions have been encroached upon by his powerful neighbour, seine Besitzungen hat sein mächtiger Nachbar unrechtmäßig erweitere an sich gezogen.

To the other topics touched upon in the petition, I shall not advert, from a wish not to encroach upon the time of the House; but I do most sincerely call the attention of your Lordships to its general contents.

(*Byron's Parliam. Speeches*.)

Encumber, v. a. beladen, beschweren, belasten; verwirren, hindern.

(Mit with.)

He has encumbered himself with debts, er hat sich mit Schulden beladen; his is the greatest estate in our neighbourhood that is not encumbered with mortgages, sein Gut ist das größte in unserer Gegend, welches nicht mit Hypotheken beschwert ist.

Encumbered with my novel apparel, I experienced at once feelings of restraint and sorrow.

(Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

That the Greek court was encumbered with unmeaning ceremonies, in order to make amends for the want of that veneration which ought to have been called forth by real worth, and the presence of actual power, was not the particular fault of that prince (*Alex-*

ius Comnenus), but belonged to the system of the government of Constantinople for ages.

(*W. Scott's Rob. of Paris.*)

End, v. a. et n. *enbigen*, ein Ende machen; zerhören; tödten; sterben; sich *enbigen*.

(*Mit in, with.*)

[To end, close, terminate, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 94.]

He ended his days in prosperity, er *enbiete* seine Tage in Wohlstand; words ending with an s, Worte, die auf ein s *enbigen*; the speech ended with a striking observation, die Rede endete mit einer auffallenden Bemerkung.

He resolved to pursue the new path, which he supposed only to make a few meanders, and to end at last in the common road.

(*Johnson's Rambler.*)

At length it ended in his adopting a middle measure.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?

What tho' we wade in wealth or soar in fame,

Earth's highest station ends in „here he lies“;

And „dust to dust“, concludes her noblest song.

(*Young's Night Thoughts.*)

Endear, v. a. *werth*, beliebt, angenehm machen; vertheuern.

(*Mit to.*)

He has endeared himself to me, er ist mir schätzbar geworden; his amability has endeared him to every body, seine Liebenswürdigkeit hat ihn bei Jedermann beliebt gemacht.

If they (the Ministers) take a trip from Portpatrick to Danaghadee, there will they rush at once into the embraces of four Catholic millions, to whom their role of this night is about to endear them for ever.

(*Byron's Parliam. Speeches.*)

Endeavour, v. n. sich bestreben, sich bemühen, trachten.

(*Mit after, to.*)

I am endeavouring after the settling of my eldest son, ich suche meinen ältesten Sohn zu etabliren; I shall endeavour to deserve your love, ich werde mich bestreben, Ihre Liebe zu verdienen.

Having explained the nature of sincerity to God and Man, that which remains is to persuade men, to endeavour after this excellent quality, and to practise it in all the words and actions of their lives.

(*Tillotson's Sermons.*)

A truly and sincerely good man endeavours rather really to be, than to seem religious.

(*Tillotson's Sermons.*)

Enemy, s. Feind, Gegner.

(*Mit of, to.*)

He showed himself an enemy of the soldiers, er zeigte sich als ein Feind der Soldaten; he is an enemy of liberty, er ist ein Feind der Freiheit; true happiness is an enemy to pomp and noise, wahre Glückseligkeit ist eine Feindin des Pom-

pes und des Aufsehens (Geräusches); he is a professed enemy to falsehood, er ist ein erklärter Feind der Falschheit.

The more sagacious among the Genoese already feared and hated him (G. Doria) as the enemy of those liberties for which they were indebted to his uncle.

(*Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.*)

We shall therefore content ourselves with observing, and indeed with repeating, some of the most important circumstances of climate, of manners, and of institution, which rendered the wild barbarians of Germany such formidable enemies to the Roman power.

(*Gibbon's History.*)

The sun was dreaded as an enemy to the skin without doors, and the fire as a spoiler of the complexion within.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Such constant irreconcilable enemies to science are the common people.

(*Swift's Gulliver.*)

A gathering of relations and friends has already commenced to celebrate the joyful occasion; for the old gentleman is an enemy to quiet, private weddings.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

But he is such an enemy to scandal, I believe he would have it put down by parliament.

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

Engage, v. a. et n. *verpfänden*; *verpflichten*; *vermögen*; *befähigen*; *anwerben*; *sich einlassen*.

(*Mit for, in, to.*)

It is engaged for two shillings, es ist für zwei Schillinge verpfandt; he has engaged him for service, er hat ihn zum Dienste angeworben; I have engaged myself in that business, ich habe mich in dieses Geschäft eingelassen; they are engaged in a bloody war with the mother-country, sie sind mit dem Mutterlande in einen blutigen Krieg verwickelt; the French engaged in battle and were defeated, die Franzosen ließen sich auf eine Schlacht ein und wurden geschlagen; he is solely engaged in the pursuit of pleasures, er geht einzig seinen Vergnügungen nach; you have engaged yourself to an honest man, Sie haben sich einem redlichen Manne verpflichtet.

Continually engaged in war, he (Henry V.) had little leisure to discharge the duties of a legislator.

(*Lingard's Hist. of Engl.*)

The wars in which he engaged were for security, not for territory.

(*Roscoe's Lorenzo.*)

An unlucky fluctuation of stock, in which he was engaged to an immense extent, reduced him at once to poverty and to madness.

(*Mackenzie's Man of feeling.*)

Others were characteristic of the time, the country, and the persons engaged in this singular drama.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Engrave, v. reg. et ir. a. *eingraben*, *stechen*; *in Kupfer stechen*; *fig. tief einbrüden*.

(*Mit on, upon, with.*)

It is *engraved* on copper, es ist in Kupfer geschnitten; this scene will for ever be *engraved* on my memory, diese Scene wird zeitlebens in mein Gedächtnis gegraben bleiben; those tables are *engraved* with their names, diese Tafeln sind mit ihren Namen bezeichnet.

His coat was of dark green cloth, with silver buttons, on each of which was *engraved* a star.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

As he had *engraved* upon his wife's tomb that she was the only wife of William Whiston; so I wrote a similar epitaph for my wife, though still living.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*.)

Engrave upon the plate, you rose at four.

(Byron's *Don Juan*.)

Engross, v. a. verdrängen; mästen; vergrößern; auffaufen, verkaufen, an sich ziehen, sich anmaßen, in Anspruch nehmen, ganz für sich nehmen; mit großen Buchstaben schreiben, rein abschreiben, muniren.

(Mit *by*, to.)

I was *engrossed* by my favorite study, ich hatte den Kopf voll von meinem Lieblingsstudium, mein Lieblingsstudium nahm mich ganz in Anspruch; this merchant *engrosses* all the trade to himself, dieser Kaufmann zieht den ganzen Handel an sich; he *engrossed* a part of the administration to himself, er zog, riß an sich, bemächtigte sich eines Theils der Verwaltung; he *engrosses* all the talk to himself, er führt das große Wort.

After dwelling on the marked manner in which the great struggle of the nation, during the war of 1776, had given a new and honorable direction to the thoughts and practices of multitudes whose time had formerly been *engrossed* by the most vulgar concerns of life, he illustrated his opinion by relating an anecdote, the truth of which he could attest as a personal actor.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

Enjoin, v. a. anbefehlen, einschärfen, auftragen, vorschreiben.

(Mit *on*, *upon*.)

This duty my father has *enjoined* on (upon) me, diese Pflicht hat mir mein Vater vorgeschrieben.

The Master blushed, and replied, „He had no occasion that evening to exercise the duty *enjoined* upon him by his Christian faith.“

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

Enlarge, v. a. et n. erweitern, vergrößern; verbreiten; übertreiben; weitläufig sein, weitläufig erörtern; sich ausbreiten; loslassen, in Freiheit setzen.

(Mit *by*, *on*, *upon*.)

My estate is greatly *enlarged* by proper management, mein Gut ist durch gehörige Verwaltung sehr vergrößert worden; he is apt to *enlarge* on (upon) every subject, er hält sich gern bei jedem Gegenstande lange auf.

I have *enlarged* accordingly on this subject in a sermon, preached before the university of Oxford.

(W. Hately's *Logic*.)

The same messenger was *charged* with a letter to Lady Ashton, *enlarging* upon his attachment to Miss Ashton.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Quoth Ralph, since you do *injoin*'t, I shall *enlarge* upon the point; And for my own part, do not doubt Th' affirmative may be made out.

(Butler's *Hudibras*.)

Enrich, v. a. bereichern; befruchten; ausschmücken.

(Mit *with*.)

This book is *enriched* with some beautiful woodcuts, dieses Buch ist mit einigen schönen Holzschnitten ausgeschmückt; he had early *enriched* his mind with rare observations on the laws of his native country, er hatte früh seinen Geist mit seltenen Beobachtungen über die Geseze seines Vaterlandes bereichert.

Thus all day long the full-distended clouds Indulge their genial stores, and well-shower'd earth

Is deep *enrich'd* with vegetable life.

(Thomson's *Spring*.)

Among the many extraordinary gifts with which it hath pleased Almighty God to *enrich* his church here on earth, none are to be held in a higher regard than her sanctity and miracles, which eminently distinguish her from all those pretended churches, that have separated from her, and present her to us in her genuine lustre and beauty.

(Steele's *Homish Eccles. Hist.*)

Entail, v. a. die Erbfolge bestimmen; als Fideikommiß übergeben, überliefern, ertheilen; erwerben, zufallen.

(Mit *on*, *to*, *upon*.)

He has *entailed* ruin on his descendants, durch ihn ist seinen Nachkommen Verderben zugesallen; he has *entailed* his estate to a nephew of his, er hat sein Gut einem seiner Neffen übergeben.

The black were the remnants of a race *entailed* on his estate from his ancestors.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

All her (Elizabeth's) efforts were cramped: expeditions were calculated 'on too limited a scale, and for too short a period; and the very apprehension of present, served to *entail* on her future and more enormous expense.

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl.*)

Enter, v. a. et n. eintreten; antreten; beitreten; kommen; einbringen; betreten; begreifen; anfangen; sich einlassen, zulassen, aufnehmen; einschreiben, niederschreiben.

(Mit *into*, *of*, *on*, *upon*.)

I have *entered* it into the ledger, ich habe es in das Hauptbuch eingetragen; he *entered* into my service, er trat in meinen Dienst; he rarely *enters* into conversation, er läßt sich selten auf eine Unterredung ein; they will *enter* into partnership, sie wollen sich associiren; they *entered*

into a league, sie haben ein Bündniß geschlossen; it has been entered into your credit, es ist Ihnen gutgeschrieben worden; it did never enter into my mind, es ist mir nie in den Kopf gekommen; he entered into the pleasantry, der Spaß gefiel ihm; I cannot enter into the spirit of this passage, ich kann den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht begreifen; he enters into a taste of pleasure, er rängt an, Geschmack an Vergnügungen zu finden, Vergnügungen gefallen ihm; I entered into a bond, ich gab eine Verschreibung; yesterday he was entered (a student) of this college, gestern wurde er in dieser Hochschule immatriculirt; I trembled when I entered the first time upon the stage, ich zitterte, als ich das erste Mal die Bühne betrat; to-morrow I shall enter upon my employment, morgen werde ich mein Amt antreten; in a short time I shall enter upon this estate, in Kurzem werde ich dieses Gut in Besitz nehmen; I entered then on my twentieth year, ich trat dann mein zwanzigstes Lebensjahr an.

Bemerkung. In der eigentlichen Bedeutung von „treten in (Dienste nehmen)“, gehen in, (in den Dienst treten), eingehen in — wird to enter ohne Partikel gebraucht: to enter a family, a country, the house, the army (Kriegsdienste nehmen, in den Krieg gehen), the service (in den Dienst treten).

Bonaparte entered Vienna in the month of May 1809. (Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)
The sounds ceased, and the keeper entered his daughter's apartment.

(W. Scott's Bride.)
With views of her own she entered the family of the Birches. (Cooper's Spy.)

Dagegen in der Bedeutung von „betreten, antreten, wohin kommen“ mit on oder upon: we entered upon that desert, wir betraten die Wüste, kamen nach der Wüste; und mit into, „hineinkommen, eingehen, hineingehen, hineintragen, hineinstiegen, übernehmen, sich einlassen, eintragen“: to enter into a country, in ein Land kommen, in ein Land gehen; to enter into the service of —, in den Dienst von — treten; water entered into the boat, es drang Wasser in das Boot u. f. w. o.

Some nonsense about your proposing to enter into the service of France, or of the Pretender. (W. Scott's Bride.)

He (Columbus) entered into the service of a famous sea-captain of his own name and family. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

He found him (Nelson) in good spirits, but very calm; not in that exhilaration which he had felt upon entering into battle at Aboukir and Copenhagen.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

In the year 1765 Bage entered into partnership with three persons, in an extensive manufactory of iron. (W. Scott's Lives.)

To enter into a treaty with these ignorant and misled men!

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

He entered into a close confederacy with Farnese, Duke of Parma.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles I.)

I was as yet young, — but just entered into my twenty-first year.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Upon his departure, we again entered into a debate upon the merits of our young landlord.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Having furnished his host with such subjects for examination, the Lord Keeper went to the breakfast-table, and entered into light conversation, addressed partly to old Caleb, whose resentment against the usurper of the Castle of Ravenswood began to be softened by his familiarity, and partly to his daughter.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

To enter into any detail of the riots would be superfluous.

(Byron's Parliam. Speeches.)

Glyndon thus a wealthy and respectable man, of good talents, of bustling energies then concentrated, enters into to practical life.

(Bulwer's Zanoni.)

Every one was taken by surprise when they (the passages of Chatham) rolled forth — every one felt them to be so natural, that he could hardly understand why he had not thought of them himself, although into no one's imagination had they ever entered.

(Brougham's Historic Sketches.)

He was also a little too old to enter fully into all the dissipations of the most dissipated court that ever existed.

(Howard's Morgan.)

I have sat down to think of every amiable quality that could enter into the composition of a lady.

(Swift's Letters.)

No inducement could ever prevail upon her to play at any game, where chance entered into the composition, for nothing.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

These words we had not directly from the Latin, but most of them, it is probable, entered into our tongue through the channel of that Norman French, which William the Conqueror introduced.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Horace left nothing untouched, he entered into the inmost recesses of nature.

(Dryden's Works.)

From Harrow Lord Byron was removed, and entered of Trinity College (Cambridge).

(Lake's Life of Byron.)

He evinced such talent in early life, as determined his father to give him the advantages of a superior education, and at the early age of fourteen, he (Th. Moore) was entered a student of Trinity College, Dublin.

(Lake's Life of Th. Moore.)

It may be so, said the Master proudly, yet it is not to your father, but to my own exertions, that I ought to owe success in the career on which I am about to enter.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

„Not so by heav'n“ (he answers in a rage)
„Knights, squires, and steeds, must enter on the stage“.

(Pope's Essay on Criticism.)

You will then enter on the ordeal you desire; but remember that, in doing so, you must reduce Being us far as possible into Mind. (Bulwer's Zanoni.)

I was just then entering on my twenty-fourth year, and no instance had ever before occurred, of a person so young being selected for that office. (Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

Milton almost requires a solemn service of music to be played before you enter upon him. (Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

We had passed halfway towards the remains of Ephesus, leaving behind us the more fertile environs of Smyrna, and were entering upon that wild and tenantless track through the marshes and defiles which lead to the few huts yet lingering over the broken columns of Diana. (Byron's Fragm.)

It is with Miss Ashton alone that I have entered upon the subject, and my conduct in the matter shall be entirely ruled by her's. (W. Scott's Bride.)

His (Luther's) natural intrepidity did not forsake him at the approach of death: his last conversation with his friends was concerning the happiness reserved for good men in a future world, of which he spoke with the fervor and delight natural to one who expected and wished to enter soon upon the enjoyment of it. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

If any man has a mind to enter upon such a voluntary abstinence, it might not be improper to give him the caution of Pythagoras in particular. (Addison.)

His first thoughts are generally full of the mighty happiness, which he is going to enter upon. (Sterne's Sermons.)

Entertain, v. a. unterhalten; sich besprechen; bewirthen; hegen; aufnehmen; annehmen; ergötzen; genehmigen.

(Mit at, with.)

I was greatly entertained at this story, diese Geschichte ergötzte mich sehr; I entertained myself with prattling and playing, ich unterhielt mich mit Schwätzen und Spielen; he entertained a contest with them, er hatte einen Streit mit ihnen; he entertained me with a dish of trout, er bewirthete mich mit einem Gerichte Forellen.

Though I was not at all willing to be drowned, I could not forbear being entertained at the double distress of a fellow-passenger. (Montague's Letters.)

The queen entertained me with a world of sweetness and affability, and seemed mistress of a great share of good sense. (Montague's Letters.)

Entitle, v. a. betiteln; berechtigen, Ansprüche geben.

(Mit to.)

How are you entitled to it? wie sind Sie dazu berechtigt? his behaviour entitles him to the esteem of all the world, sein Betragen berechtigt ihn, Anspruch auf die Achtung der Welt zu machen.

Nor is there any person of the age who is better entitled to share with Leo X. in the

honours due to the restorers of learning, than the accomplished, but calumniated daughter of Alexander VI. (Lucrezia Borgia). (Roscoe's Leo X.)

From this very reason it was, that Miss Walton frequently took more particular notice of him than of other visitors, who, by the laws of precedence, were better entitled to it. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

When magistrates think themselves armed with the sanction of religion, and entitled to restrain thoughts as well as actions, they attempt what is placed beyond the reach of their power. (Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.)

He was entitled to a considerable fortune. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I shall follow the same method here which I have all along pursued, and without which these Lectures could not be entitled to any attention. (Blair's Lectures.)

Entrust, vide **Intrust**.

Envelop, v. a. einwickeln; einhüllen; fig. verwickeln.

(Mit in, with.)

We could not see the Pulk all enveloped in dust, wir konnten das ganz in Staub gehüllte Pulk (Kaisaden) nicht sehen; I have enveloped this picture with canvass, ich habe dieses Gemälde mit Pachtuch bedeckt; he was enveloped with ideas, er war in Gedanken verfunken.

He (an English dandy) is six feet of inanity enveloped in cloth! You cannot believe God made him. (Bulwer's England.)

In the course of his confession, the Baron of Ravenswood entrusted the hermit with the secret of this singular amour, and Father Zachary drew the necessary and obvious consequence, that his patron was en c l o p e d in the toils of Satan, and in danger of destruction both to body and soul.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Envious, adj. neidisch, misgünstig.

(Mit against, at, of.)

[Invidious, envious, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 197.]

I am not envious at these men, ich beneide diese Menschen nicht; we must never be envious of (against, at) the prosperity of wicked men, wir müssen nie das Glück böser Menschen beneiden; this prince is envious of his neighbour's power, dieser Prinz ist neidisch auf seines Nachbarns Macht.

He (Cicero) verified a maxim which he had declared in a speech to the senate, that no man could be envious of another's virtue, who was conscious of his own. (Middleton's Cicero.)

Envy, s. Neid, Haß, Mißgunst, Scheelsucht.

(Mit of, to.)

He did it in envy of his rival, er that es aus Neid gegen seinen Nebenbuhler; the real cause of this action is envy to the great man, die wahre Ursache dieser Handlung ist Neid gegen den großen Mann.

In the succeeding generation, as the particular en v y to Cicero subsided, by the death of those whom private interests and personal quarrels had engaged to hate him when living, and defame him when dead, so his name and memory began to shine out in its proper lustre. (Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

Equal, *adj.* gleich; gleichförmig; angemessen, gemäß; fähig; unparteiisch; billig. (Mit to.)

The avarice of this theologian is equal to his pride, der Geiz dieses Theologen ist seinem Stolz gleich; he equal to every one, sei gegen Jeden unparteiisch; he is equal to me in learning, er ist mir an Gelehrsamkeit gleich; you were not equal to it, Sie waren der Sache nicht gewachsen.

Such a foe
Is rising, who intends to erect his throne,
Equal to ours, throughout the spacious north.

(Milton's Par. Lost.)

He could easily discern the horseman who rode towards him with speed, which argued impatience equal to his own.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The modest youth shed tears of gratitude, and yet his gratitude was scarcely equal to mine.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

She evidently wished to utter something, but was not equal to the effort.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Equivalent, *adj.* von gleichem Werthe, gleicher Macht, gleichem Gewichte, gleicher Meinung.

(Mit to.)

This was and must be equivalent to proof, dies galt uns muß für einen Beweis gelten.

As the act of navigation had left the people of the colonies at liberty to export the enumerated commodities from one plantation to another, without paying any duty, it subjected them to a tax equivalent to what was paid by the consumers of these commodities in England.

(Robertson's America.)

But if a gentleman shall ask me the same question, I shall regard the incivility as equivalent to meet him in the Duke's walk, and I expect that he will rule himself accordingly.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Erect, *v. a.* aufrichten; errichten; aufzuführen, bauen; gründen; erheben; ermuntern; schließen, beschwerten.

(Mit in, into, on, to, upon.)

[To build, erect, construct, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 41.]

A statue was erected in his honor, eine Bildsäule ist ihm zu Ehren errichtet worden; he erected himself into a protector, er warf sich zu einem Protector auf; this part of the country was erected into a separate state, aus diesem Theile des Landes wurde ein besonderer Staat gebildet; a monument will be erected upon (on) this spot to his memory, auf dieser Stelle wird ein Denkmal zu seinem Andenken errichtet werden.

At the peace of Tilsit in 1807, the whole of the Prussian part, called South Prussia, and a considerable part of West Prussia, was erected into a separate state, called the Duchy of Warsaw, of which the king of Saxony was declared the sovereign.

(Hartley's Geography.)

On a narrow basis of acknowledged truth, an immense but rude superstructure of fable has been erected; and the wild Irishman, as well as the wild Tartar, could point out the individual son of Japhet, from whose loins his ancestors were lineally descended.

(Gibbon's History.)

She (Eudoxia) made herself so dear to the whole empire, that she had many statues erected to her memory.

(Addison's Works.)

A public monument was erected upon the spot where the slain were gathered together.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Err, *v. n.* herumirren, wandern; irren, sich irren; sich verirren; abweichen.

(Mit about, from.)

I erred about in this city of the dead, ich strich herum in dieser Stadt der Todten; this author does not err from ignorance, dieser Autor irrt sich nicht aus Unwissenheit.

Errand, *s.* Botschaft, Auftrag, Anbringen, Gewerbe.

(Mit on, to.)

I have sent him on an errand, ich habe ihn mit einer Botschaft, einem Auftrage verschickt; I shall go on (upon) (to do) this errand, ich werde diese Botschaft ausrichten; he went on the errands of this ion, er verrichtete die Botschaften in diesem Wirthshause; I went on a sleeveless errand, ich ging vergebens, in den April (fig.); I shall do your errand to your master, ich werde dich bei deinem Herrn vertragen; I have an errand to you, ich habe einen Auftrag an Sie.

I told ye then he should prevail and speed
On his bad errand, man should be speed'd

And flatter'd out of all, believing lies
Against his maker.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

He was a man of middle age;
In aspect manly, grave, and sage,
As on King's errand come.

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

You shall not go on such an errand, my lord.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

This search was as hopeless as that of the Bramin in the Eastern Tale, whose wife sent him all over the world, on a fool's errand, to look for the fifth volume of the Hindoo Scriptures, — there never having been but four.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Espouse, *v. a.* verloben; heirathen; fig. sich annehmen, Partei ergreifen, vertheilgen.

(Mit to.)

Mr. N. has been espoused to Miss O., Herr N. ist mit Fräulein O. verlobt worden; 'tis said the

king will *espouse* his son to a princess of **, man sagt, der König wird seinen Sohn mit der Fürstin von ** verloben.

Exact, v. a. et n. forbern, verlangen, eintreiben, abpressen, abdringen; übertheuern, übernehmen; brüden.

(Mit from, in, of, upon.)

He *exacts* implicit obedience from his subjects, er verlangt von seinen Unterthanen unbändigen Gehorsam; I may say that I never *exacted* in the price, ich darf sagen, daß ich nie zu viel forderte; I *exact* faithfulness of my servants, ich fordere Treue von meinen Dienern; the people was *exacted* upon, das Volk wurde gebrüdt; you were *exacted* upon, man hat Sie übertheuert.

He (Henry V.) did not sufficiently respect the prejudices, or spare the feelings, of his new subjects: the pomp and superiority, which he displayed, mortified their vanity: and the deference which he *exacted* from the proudest of the French nobility, was reluctantly yielded by men, who, under the weak reign of Charles, had been accustomed to trample on the authority of their sovereign.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

A small quantity of corn was the only produce *exacted* from the earth: the use of orchards or artificial meadows was unknown to the Germans.

(Gibbon's History.)

Exalt, v. a. erheben, erhöhen; ermunthigen; erheben.

(Mit into, to.)

His offended pride was *exalted* into rage, sein beleidigter Stolz wurde bis zur Wuth erhoben; die Romane often *exalted* a soldier to the throne, die Römer erhoben oft einen Soldaten auf den Thron; he was *exalted* to the skies, er wurde bis an den Himmel erhoben.

His son's haughtier spirit was *exalted* into rage, at the idea of being deprived of his expected patrimony.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Who taught you the art of writing so sweetly? — You have absolutely *exalted* it to a science!

(Sterne's Letters.)

Examine, v. a. prüfen, untersuchen, erschöpfen, nachsehen; befragen, ausfragen, vernehmen, abhören.

(Mit into, to.)

We shall proceed after having *examined* into another matter of consequence, wir werden fortfahren, nachdem wir einen andern wichtigen Gegenstand geprüft haben werden: methinks you have not *examined* it to the bottom, mir deucht, Sie haben es nicht gründlich geprüft.

A thing of this kind, requires a thorough *examination* into characters.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The civil authority thought it incumbent on them to *examine* narrowly into his mode of life.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Caesar was directed to *examine* into the state of things without.

(Cooper's Spy.)

If we *examine* into the motives which rouse men to activity in civilized life, and prompt them to persevere in fatiguing exertions of their ingenuity or strength, we shall find that they arise chiefly from acquired wants and appetites.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Exasperate, v. a. erbittern, erzürnen, reizen, aufbringen; verschlimmern.

(Mit at, by.)

Why are you *exasperated* at them? warum sind Sie über sie aufgebracht? he was *exasperated* by this conduct, dießes Betragen erbitterte ihn.

On his arrival at Panama, Pizarro found Almagra so much *exasperated* at the manner in which he had conducted his negotiation, that he not only refused to act any longer in concert with a man, by whose perfidy he had been excluded from the power and honours to which he had a just claim, but laboured to form a new association, in order to thwart or to rival his former confederate in his discoveries.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

The Peguods, more *exasperated* than discouraged by the imprudence and treachery of their countrymen, took the field, and carried on the war in the usual mode of Americans.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Exceed, v. a. überschreiten, übersteigen, zu weit gehen; übertreffen; überwiegen.

(Mit by, in.)

[To exceed, surpass, excel, transcend, outdo, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 100.]

His courage is *exceeded* by his virtue, seine Tugend übertrifft seinen Muth; he *exceeds* all his brothers in meekness, er übertrifft alle seine Brüder an Sanftmuth.

But the praise bestowed on his (Gasca's) abilities was *exceeded* by that which his virtue merited.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

His (Almagro's) cavalry far *exceeded* that of the adverse party, both in number and discipline, and it was only in an open country that he could avail himself of that advantage.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Excel, v. a. et n. vortreflich sein, übertreffen, sich besonders worin auszeichnen; hervorstechen.

(Mit in, on.)

He *excels* all his contemporaries in knowledge, er übertrifft alle seine Zeitgenossen an Kenntnissen; he *excels* in this art, er zeichnet sich in dieser Kunst aus; he *excels* on the bugle horn, er bläst das Waldhorn vortreflich.

In the knowledge and practice of war, the Lacedaemonians (if we believe Xenophon, who had with and against them) far *excelled* all Greeks and Barbarians.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Men have various objects in which they may *excel*, or at least would be thought to *excel*.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

There can be no doubt that in equipage and dress, Englishmen excel all other Europeans.
(Bulwer's England)

Men of true learning, and almost universal knowledge, always compassionate the ignorance of others; but fellows who excel in some little, low, contemptible art, are always certain to despise those who are unacquainted with that art.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The queen (Elizabeth) is said to have excelled on the virginals, and to have understood the most difficult music.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Except, v. a. et n. ausnehmen; ausschließen; entgegen, Einwurfe machen; einwenden, verwerfen.

(Mit against, from, to.)

I was *excepted* from that decree, ich war von diesem Geleße ausgenommen, ausgeschlossen; he *excepted to* (against) the competency of that tribunal, er machte Einwendungen gegen die Rechtmäßigkeit dieses Gerichtes; I *except to* his testimony, ich verwerfe sein Zeugniß.

From these, however, „Rural Elegance“ has some right to be *excepted*.
(Johnson's Lives.)

Exception, s. Ausnahme; Einwendung, Widerrede, Einwurf.

(Mit against, at, of, to.)

They took *exception* at my reply, sie nahmen meine Gegenantwort übel auf; with the *exception* of the police officer you were in good company, mit Ausnahme des Polizeibeamten waren Sie in guter Gesellschaft; a great *exception* was taken to (against) that law, man sträubte sich sehr gegen dieses Gesetz; this is an *exception* to the rule, dieses ist eine Ausnahme von der Regel.

He (George IV.) spoke alternately of Homer and yourself (W. Scott), and seemed well acquainted with both, so that (with the *exception* of the Turks and your humble servant) you were in very good company.
(Byron's Letters.)

As an individual, he endeavours to be a particular *exception* to it.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

Exchange, v. a. austauschen, vertauschen, tauschen, wechseln.

(Mit for, with.)

I have bought a garden but I shall *exchange* it for another, ich habe einen Garten gekauft, aber ich werde ihn gegen einen andern vertauschen; I have not yet *exchanged* my ducats for silver, ich habe meine Dukaten noch nicht in Silber umgesezt; I could not *exchange* a word with my friend, ich konnte nicht ein Wort mit meinem Freunde wechseln; I have *exchanged* books with him, ich habe mit ihm Bücher getauscht; why will you *exchange* your dictionary for his? warum wollen Sie Ihr Wörterbuch gegen das seinige vertauschen?

Have we not seen, round Britain's peopled shore,

Her useful sons *exchang'd* for useless ore?
(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

„Liberty!“ exclaimed Sarah; „very pretty liberty which *exchanges* one master for fifty.“
(Cooper's Spy.)

If I could but persuade you to *exchange* this old surtout for that handsome blue coat by your side.
(Cooper's Spy.)

But in these days men of sense make a jest of all this grandeur and dignity; and many there are would gladly *exchange* their share of it for the repose and freedom and sensuality of a brute.
(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

Excite, v. a. erregen, aufmuntern, ermuntern, anfeuern, anregen, antreiben.

(Mit by, to.)

He *excites* a laugh by laughing himself, er erregt ein Gelächter dadurch, daß er selbst lacht; Napoleon *excited* the French to great actions, Napoleon munterte die Franzosen zu großen Handlungen auf.

Exclaim, v. n. ausrufen, schreien; eifern.

(Mit against, with.)

It is now-a-days useless to *exclaim against* tyranny, es ist heut zu Tage unnütz, über Tyrannie zu schreien; they *exclaimed with* enthusiasm: the King for ever! sie riefen mit Begeisterung aus: der König soll leben!

All around her *exclaimed against* the steps pursued on that account.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Excuse, v. a. entschuldigen; erlassen, überheben, lossprechen, rechtfertigen.

(Mit from.)

I *excused* myself from this imputation, ich rechtfertigte mich wegen dieses Vorwurfs; you are *excused* from fasting, Sie sind vom Fasten dispensirt; I *excused* him from coming to me so often, ich dispensirte ihn, so oft zu mir zu kommen.

Exempt, v. a. befreien, verschonen, ausnehmen.

(Mit from.)

They have been *exempted* from some taxes, sie sind von einigen Auflagen befreit worden; a nobleman is not *exempted* from punishment, ein Adliger ist nicht von Bestrafung ausgeschlossen; the Jews in France and Prussia are not *exempted* from military duty, and many of them have greatly distinguished themselves, in Frankreich und Preußen sind die Juden nicht von der Militairpflicht frei, und viele haben sich sehr ausgezeichnet.

Exempt from passion and from pain.
(Prior's Poems.)

It is a painful discovery that we make, as we advance in life, that even those we most love are not *exempt from* its frailties.
(Cooper's Spy.)

Whatsoever his former conduct may have been, papa, his circumstances should exempt him from censure now.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

His (Shenstone's) „Levities“ are by their title exempted from the severities of criticism; yet it may be remarked in a few words, that his humour is sometimes gross, and seldom spritely.

(Johnson's Lives.)

Exhaust, v. a. erschöpfen; trocken legen; vergraben (eine Auflage.)

(Mit by, for, of, with.)

The people were *exhausted* by oppression, das Volk wurde durch Unterdrückung erschöpft; I was *exhausted* for want of breath, ich war außer Athem; the country is *exhausted* of men, das Land ist an Menschen erschöpft; I am *exhausted* with weeping, das Weinen hat meine Kräfte erschöpft.

Expand, v. n. sich ausbreiten, erweitern, sich öffnen.

(Mit on, with.)

[To spread, expand, diffuse, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 378.]

He *expanded* on his influence with me, er (breitete sich aus) sprach viel über seinen Einfluß auf mich; my heart *expanded* with exultation when I was informed of the good reception my Synonymes met with, mein Herz schwoll vor Freude, als ich erfuhr, daß meine Synonymen gut aufgenommen wurden.

The Marquis *expanded* with pleasure on the power which probable incidents were like to assign to him, and on the use which he hoped to make of it in serving his kinsman.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Expatiate, v. n. herum spazieren, wandern; fig. sich ausbreiten, weillässig sein, viel sagen, verweilen.

(Mit on, upon.)

He likes to *expatiate* on that topic, er verweilt gern bei diesem Thema; he *expatiates* on lexicographic explanations, er ist weillässig über lexicographische Erklärungen; the French *expatiate* upon the glory of their arms, die Franzosen sprechen viel von dem Ruhme ihrer Waffen.

He seemed to *expatiate* on a variety of dishes, and to sit over his wine like a jolly friend of good-living.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Upon the consequences of your not acceding to the claims of the petitioners, I shall not *expatiate*.

(Byron's Parliam. Speeches.)

Mr. Thornhill, notwithstanding his real ignorance, talked with ease, and could *expatiate* upon the common topics of conversation with fluency. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Expect, v. a. et n. erwarten, warten auf —, hoffen. (In America: vermuten, denken.)

(Mit from.)

I *expected* a letter from them, ich erwartete einen Brief von ihnen; I did not *expect* it from you, von Ihnen erwartete ich das nicht.

He has long been a friend in our family, and we expect a visit from him shortly.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I could not help smiling at their vanity, particularly that of my wife, from whom I expected more discretion.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I don't expect from you the insipid raileries I should suffer from another in answer to this letter.

(Montague's Letters.)

Expence (Expense), s. Ausgabe, Kosten, Aufwand.

(Mit at.)

It is to be procured at a small *expence*, man kann es um ein Geringes erhalten; I won't be at such an *expence*, ich will nicht so viel ausgeben; you shall not laugh at my *expence*, Sie sollen nicht auf meine Kosten lachen; he lives at my *expence*, er lebt auf meine Kosten.

But their prosperity was not the prosperity of the nation: it was that of one half obtained at the *expence* of the other.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Here is a packet for the commandant Of Frankfort, at all risks and all *expences*;

But I must not lose time: Good night!

(Byron's Werner.)

Expend, v. a. ausgeben, auswenden, verwenden; verbrauchen, vergehen.

(Mit for, in, on.)

[To spend — expend, waste, dissipate, squander, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 378.]

He *expended* much for clothing, er verwendete viel Geld zu (auf) Kleidung; after having *expended* his fortune in the service of his country, he saw himself ill requited, nachdem er sein Vermögen im Dienste seines Vaterlandes ausgegeben hatte, sah er sich übel belohnt; he *expends* little in charity, er verwendet wenig auf Almosen; Barthélemy has *expended* much time on his beautiful work (Anacharsis), B. hat viel Zeit auf sein schönes Werk verwendet.

He was profoundly ignorant, greedy of booty, unscrupulous how he acquired it, and profuse in *expending* it on the gratification of his own passions.

(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

Mr. Wharton had listened intently to each speaker, in succession, and had so far lost the affectation of indifference, as to be crushing in his hand the pieces of china on which he had *expended* so much labour in endeavouring to mend it. (Cooper's Spy.)

Expire, v. n. zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfallen (Sterben).

(Mit on, at.)

My lease *expired* at midsummerday, mein Pachtcontract (Pachtzeit) lief zu Johanni ab; the term-time *expired* on monday, die Lehrzeit, das Semester, ging Montag zu Ende.

Expose, v. a. aussetzen, ausstellen; Preis geben, bloß stellen.

(Mit to.)

A great many prohibited books are *exposed*

to sale at Paris, viele verbotene Bücher sind in Paris zum Verfaufe ausgestellt; such a king is always exposed to many dangers, solch ein König ist immer vielen Gefahren ausgesetzt; he was deservedly exposed to public shame, er wurde verdientermaßen der öffentlichen Schande ausgesetzt.

Exposed as he (Cromwell) was to the continual machinations of the royalists and levellers, both equally eager to precipitate him from the height to which he had attained, Cromwell made it his great object to secure to himself the attachment of the army.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

By extending their settlements, the English became exposed to new danger.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

I came here by the invitation of the Greek Government, and I do not think that I ought to abandon Rumelia for the Peloponnesus until that Government shall desire it; and the more so, as this part is exposed in a greater degree to the enemy.

(Byron's Letters.)

Whose failing, while her faith to me remains,
I should conceal, and not expose to blame

By my complaint.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Harley objected to it, „because, said he, I think it an inhuman practice to expose the greatest misery, with which our nature is afflicted, to every idle visitant who can afford a trifling perquisite to the keeper.“

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Expressive, adj. ausdrucksvoll, nachdrücklich, kräftig.

(Mit of.)

Whatever he said was expressive of his sufferings, Alles, was er sagte, brüdete seine Leiden aus.

In some of these paroxysms of fancy, Miss Walton did not fail to be introduced, and the picture which had been drawn amidst the surrounding objects of unnoticed levity, was now singled out to be viewed through the medium of a romantic imagination: it was improved of course, and esteem was a word inexpressive of the feelings which it excited.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Both the Saxon chiefs were made prisoners at the same moment, and each under circumstances expressive of his character.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

Extend, v. a. et n. ausdehnen; sich erstrecken.

(Mit to.)

This law was also extended to the noblemen, das Gesetz wurde auch auf die Edelleute ausgedehnt; his dominions extend to this town, seine Gebiete erstrecken sich bis an diese Stadt; his goodness extends to all around him, seine Güte erstreckt sich auf Alle um ihn.

It (the visage) was instantly extended to a most shameful length; I believe the very

chin was, modestly speaking, as long as my whole face.

(Addison's Works.)

This rule seems to extend even to other animals.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

His (Lorenzo de' Medici) urbanity extended to the lowest ranks of society, and while he enlivened the city of Florence by magnificent spectacles and amusing representations, he partook of them himself with a relish that set the example of festivity.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Extort, v. a. erpreßten, abdringen, erzwingen.

(Mit from.)

This deposition was extorted from him, diese Zeugenaussage wurde ihm abgezwungen; taxes are now cleverly extorted from the people, Auflagen werden jetzt auf eine geschickte Weise von dem Volke erpreßt.

My expenses now greatly exceeded not only my former income, but those additions which I extorted from my poor generous father.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Extract, v. a. herausziehen, ausziehen.

(Mit from.)

I have extracted many passages from W. Scott's works, ich habe viele Stellen aus W. Scott's Werken ausgezogen; he has extracted it from the public records, er hat es aus den öffentlichen Urkunden gezogen.

Strong beer, a liquor extracted with very little art from wheat or barley, and corrupted into a certain semblance of wine, was sufficient for the gross purposes of German debauchery.

(Gibbon's History.)

Extricate, v. a. herauswickeln, herauswinden, aus einer Verlegenheit ziehen, sich frei machen, sich los machen.

(Mit from.)

He did nothing to extricate himself from his debts, er hat nichts gethan, um sich von seinen Schulden zu befreien; how could I extricate him from this error? wie konnte ich ihn von diesem Irrthume befreien?

When Ravenswood, coming to her assistance, endeavoured to render the explanation complete and satisfactory, he only involved himself in the same disorder, like one who, endeavouring to extricate his companion from a slough, entangles himself in the same tenacious swamp.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

They left me there, to my despair,
Link'd to the dead and stifening wretch,
Whose lifeless limbs beneath me stretch,
Relieved from that unwonted weight,
From whence I could not extricate
Nor him nor me — and there we lay,
The dying on the dead!

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

I became involved in debts, from which I saw no hopes of ever extricating myself.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Exult, v. n. frohlocken, triumphiren.

(Mit at, in, over.)

How they exulted at (in) the defeat of this

F.

incomparable captain! wie sie über die Niederlage dieses unvergleichlichen Feldherrn frohlockten! do not exult over a fallen enemy, triumphpire nicht über einen gesunkenen Feind.

Even Deborah herself seemed to share the glory of the day, and exulted in her daughter's victory, as if it were her own.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

— Man's faded glory no change shall renew.
Ah fool! to exult in a glory so vain!
(J. Beattie's Poems.)

Frances, you shock me, suppose it should be my fate, even now, to fall into the power of the rebels; you would vindicate my execution — perhaps exult in the cruelty of Washington.
(Cooper's Spy.)

— Wiser he, whose sympathetic mind Exults in all the good of all mankind.
(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

Exulting in triumph now swell the bold notes,
In broken air, trembling, the wild music floats.
(Pope's Ode for Music.)

Their (the Mexicans') principal warriors covered themselves with the skins of the unhappy victims, and danced about the streets, boasting of their own valour, and exulting over their enemies.
(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Eye, s. Auge; Gesicht.

[Mit about, for, in, (to) upon.]

Have all your eyes about you, Sie müssen die Augen überall haben; he is gifted with an eye for beauty, er ist mit einem Sinne für Schönheit begabt; he had this office in his eye, er trachtete nach dieser Stelle; he is wise in his own eyes, er dünkt sich klug; we went right in the wind's eye, wir segelten gerade in den Wind (naut. term); all his actions are with an eye to his interest, alle seine Handlungen geschehen mit Rücksicht auf seinen Vortheil; I have an eye upon (to) all my domestic concerns, ich habe ein aufmerksames Auge auf alle meine häuslichen Angelegenheiten.

My wife, however, next morning, at parting, after I had got some paces from the door, called me back to advise me, in a whisper, to have all my eyes about me.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

But delusive ideas, Sir, are the motives of the greatest part of mankind, and a heated imagination the power, by which their actions are incited: the world in the eye of a philosopher, may be said to be a large madhouse.
(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Remove her from the means of all annoyance,

And still keep eyes up on her. — So, good night.
(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

Face, s. Gesicht, Angesicht; Seite, Oberfläche.
(Mit by, in, into, on, to, under, upon.)

[Face, countenance, visage, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 104.]

I knew it by the face he put on it, ich erkannte es aus seiner Miene; they retired in the face of the enemy, sie zogen sich unter feindlichem Feuer zurück; I could not but laugh into his face, ich mußte ihm ins Gesicht lachen; he flew into his face, er ging ihm zu Leibe; I have laid him on the face, ich habe ihn geohrfeigt; set a good face on a bad game (prov.), mache gute Miene zu bösem Spiele; to tell me this to my face! mir dieses ins Gesicht zu sagen! we must see us face to face, wir müssen uns unter vier Augen sehen, uns gegenüber stehen; he carries two faces under one hood, (prov.) er trägt auf zwei Achseln; he puts a bold face upon it, er nimmt sich die Sache nicht sehr zu Herzen.

You look as if

I ask'd for something better than your name,
By the face you put on it.

(Byron's Werner.)

Yet stay, one moment, ere we part —
I would behold ye face to face.
(Byron's Manfred.)

I own the moral not exact;
Besides, the tale is false in fact;
And so absurd, that could I raise up
From fields Elysian, fabled Aëop,
I would accuse him to his face,
For libelling the four-foot race.
(Swift's Poems.)

I am old in days,

And deeds, and contemplation, and have met

Destruction face to face in all his ways.
(Byron's Prophecy of Daniel.)

Face, v. a. et n. gerade in das Gesicht sehen, ansehen; gegenüber sein; fest entgegen gehen, fest behaupten wider Jemand; etwas mit Unverschämtheit bestreiten.

[Mit about, down, out.]

Do not face about, wenden Sie sich nicht um; he faced it down (out), er behauptete es fest; he faced him out of his wits, er bekügte ihn aus seinen Sinnen heraus; how could he face out such a lie! wie konnte er eine solche Lüge fest behaupten, darin beharren!

First, he would not hear it, and faced his companions down, that it was the echo of the wind; then he said it was not worth stopping for.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Fail, v. n. fehlen; ausbleiben; nicht aufgehen; mangeln; abnehmen; aufhören, erwidern; sterben; misslingen, fehlschlagen; ermangeln, unterlassen; scheitern, etwas verfehlen; täuschen.

[Mit in, of, to.]

Have I failed in my judgment? habe ich mich in meiner Meinung geirrt? you shall not have failed in your expectations, Sie werden sich in

Ihren Erwartungen nicht betrogen; finden he has *failed* in all his attempts, alle seine Versuche misslingen ihm; he *failed* in his promise, er hat sein Versprechen nicht gehalten; has he ever *failed* of his word? hat er je sein Wort nicht gehalten? they *fail* of success, es gelang ihnen nicht; the experiment shall not *fail* (of the effect), (shall not *fail* to produce the effect), das Experiment wird gelingen; he *failed* to do his duty, er hat unterlassen seine Pflicht zu thun; he *failed* to fulfill his promise, er hat sein Versprechen nicht gehalten; I shall not *fail* to be with you at six, ich werde nicht unterlassen, es zu mangeln, um 6 Uhr bei Ihnen zu sein.

But this may be said with truth, that God, when he gave us reason, left us to our freedom: will to make a proper, or improper, use of it: so that we are obliged to our creator for a certain rule and sufficient means of arriving at happiness, and have none to blame but ourselves, when we fail of it.

(Bolingbroke's Fragm.)

My warmest wishes for your health and happiness never fail to follow you.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Faint, v. n. verschwinnen; ohnmächtig werden; schwach, matt werden.

(Mit at, away, for.)

After having perused the letter he *fainted* away, nachdem er den Brief durchgelesen hatte, fiel er in Ohnmacht; I *fainted* for thirst, ich wurde matt vor Durst.

Yet test they faint

*At the sad sentence rigorously urg'd,
For I behold them soften'd and with tears
Bewailing their excess, all terror hide.*

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

The poor man was not capable of returning thanks for this generous offer, for having had his eyes for some time steadfastly on me, he threw himself back in his chair, crying: „O, my son! my son!“ and then faint'd away.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Faint, adj. schwach, matt, kraftlos; leise; zaghaft.

(Mit by, with.)

He was *faint* by sweating, das Schwitzen hatte ihn geschwächt; when I reached the glen I was *faint* with weariness, als ich das Thal erreichte, war ich schwach vor Müdigkeit.

He begged me to convey him to some tavern, where he might send for a surgeon, being, as he said, faint with loss of blood.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

For he was faint with cold, and weak with old;

That scarce his loosed limbs he able was to wield.

(Spenser's Fairy Queen.)

Wind again thy cheerful horn,

Till echo, faint with answering, dies.

(Th. Moore's National Airs.)

Fall, v. ir. a. et n. fallen; sinken; gerathen; unterliegen.

(Mit at, away, back, behind, in, in-upon, in-with, into, off, out, to, under, within.)

He *fell* down at the feet of the Emperor, er warf sich dem Kaiser zu Füßen; he *falls* away every day, er wird täglich elender; he has *fallen* away from his religion, er ist von seiner Religion abgefallen; a great many are now *falling* away from the king's party, sehr viele verlassen jetzt die königliche Partei; the Russians were obliged to *fall* back, die Russen waren gezwungen zu weichen; he *fell* back, er ging zurück; he *fell* behind us, er blieb hinter uns zurück; he *fell* in tears, er brach in Thränen aus; it *falls* in his gifts, er hat es zu vergeben, zu verschenken; it did not *fall* in my way, es kam mir nicht vor; I shall *fall* in occasionally upon you, ich werde Sie gelegentlich besuchen; I *fell* in with him yesterday, ich stieß gestern auf ihn, ich traf ihn gestern an; he *fell* in love with her, er verliebte sich in sie; I *fall* in with your remark, ich stimme Ihrer Bemerkung bei; the French *fell* in with the Prussians, die Franzosen wurden mit den Preußen handgemein; we *fell* in with St. Helena, wir landeten auf St. Helena; your holidays *fall* in with ours, Ihre Feiertage treffen mit unsern zusammen; this river *falls* into a lake, dieser Fluß fällt in einen See; I *fell* into an error, ich verfiel in einen Irrthum; he *fell* into discontent, er wurde misanthropisch; she *fell* into an apoplectic fit, sie wurde vom Schlag gerührt; this thought *fell* into my mind, dieser Gedanke kam mir in den Kopf; he *fell* into these measures, er ließ sie sich gefallen, willigte darin; he is now *falling* into his trade, er besinnt jetzt Kundschaft; we *fell* into foul weather, wir wurden von bösem Wetter überfallen; our troops *fell* again into order, unsere Truppen versammelten sich wieder; he *fell* into a passion, er wurde zornig; the leaves are now *falling* off, die Blätter fallen jetzt ab; all his companions are *fallen* off, alle seine Gefährten haben sich zurückgezogen; W. Scott was sure that his readers would never *fall* off from him, W. Scott war sicher, daß seine Leser nie von ihm abfallen würden; a quarrel *fell* out between them, es entstand ein Streit zwischen ihnen; it *falls* out better than I expected, es fällt besser aus, als ich erwartete; they *fell* out, sie haben sich gekannt; my horse *fell* to capering, mein Pferd fing an Kapriolen zu machen; I will *fall* to my business, ich will mich an meine Arbeit machen; it will soon *fall* to pieces, es wird bald in Stücke zerfallen; this palace is *falling* to ruins, dieser Palast zerfällt; we *fell* to the leeward, wir verloren den Wind, wir geriethen unter den Wind; this house *fell* to me, dieses Haus fiel mir zu; this *fell* under our consideration, dies mußten wir in Erwägung ziehen; I *fell* under his censure, ich zog mir seinen Tadel zu; this *falls* under the same predicament, dies gehört unter dieselbe Klasse; it does not *fall* within my province, dies geht mich nichts an, kommt mir nicht zu.

He knew when to *fall* on Pell-mell,

To *fall* back and retreat as well.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Harley had *fallen* behind his companions looking at a man, who was making pendulums with bits of thread, and little balls of clay.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

A few months ago I paid a visit to Paris: I fell in with a French marquis of the Bourbonite politics: he spoke to me of the present state of Paris with tears in his eyes.

(Bulwer's England.)

Their vacation, too, at this time of the year, falls in so pat with ours.

(Lamb's Essays.)

You are fortunate in falling into the hands of an old practitioner, or you might have lost this limb.

(Cooper's Spy.)

It was my misfortune to fall into an acquaintance and intimacy with this gentleman.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I was determined, however, to anticipate their fury, by first falling into a passion myself.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

On the morning, she fell into a state of absolute insensibility.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

But hearts fell off, that ought to twine.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

And so it fell out that they delayed their journey two hours later than was their original purpose.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

When the wind grew hard and our little vessel cracked, she fell very heartily to her prayers, and thought wholly of her soul.

(Montague's Letters.)

'Tis common for the heirs of a great three-tailed pacha, not to be rich enough to keep in repair the house he built; thus in a few years they all fall to ruin.

(Montague's Letters.)

Whereas a single man is apt to run to waste and self-neglect; to fancy himself lonely and abandoned, and his heart to fall to ruin like some deserted mansion for want of an inhabitant.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

I fell at last under the censor of the vice-chancellor, and very narrowly escaped expulsion.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The proudest names and the fairest hopes have fallen under the obloquy of treason.

(Cooper's Spy.)

I know not how your grace might relish the winning of a third prize by one who has unwittingly fallen under your displeasure.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

The important affairs in which this prince was subsequently concerned fall mostly within the province of English history.

(Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

False, *adj.* falsch, unwahr; treulos, heuchlerisch, unredlich.

(Mit to.)

Have I ever been false to you? bin ich je falsch gegen Sie gewesen? he is known to be false to his wife, man weiß, daß er seiner Frau untreu ist.

Famed, *adj.* berühmt; vielbesprochen; berühmigt.

(Mit for.)

He was not only famed for learning but also

for his humanity, er war nicht nur wegen Gelehrsamkeit, sondern auch wegen seiner Menschenfreundlichkeit berühmt.

For religion, indeed, we were highly famed, above all nations; by being the most subject to our ecclesiastics at home, and the best tributaries and servants to the Holy See abroad.

(Shaftsbury's Reflections.)

The noble Montague remains unnamed, For wit, for humour, and for judgment

fam'd.

(Addison's Poems.)

He had a villa in a country famed for the purity of its air.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Familiar, *adj.* häuslich; vertraulich, vertraut; bekannt; gemein, gewöhnlich; geläufig, wohlbekannt; leicht, ungezwungen.

(Mit to, with.)

He is as familiar to me as I to him, er ist so vertraut gegen mich als ich gegen ihn; the English is as familiar to him as the Spanish, er spricht das Englische eben so geläufig als das Spanische; this name is familiar to me, dieser Name ist mir bekannt; he was familiar with whatever concerns the history of his fatherland, er kannte alles, was die Geschichte seines Vaterlandes betrifft.

Elsinour is a name familiar to English ears, being inseparably associated with Hamlet, and one of the noblest works of human genius.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

The subject, however various and important, has already been so frequently, so ably, and so successfully discussed, that it is now grown familiar to the reader, and difficult to the writer.

(Gibbon's History.)

I have supp'd full with horrors; Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,

Cannot once start me.

(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

Familiarize, *v. a.* vertraut machen, genau mit etwas bekannt machen.

(Mit to, with.)

I am familiarized with (to) dangers, ich bin mit Gefahren vertraut; that's not the way to familiarize one's self with the English, das ist nicht die Art, sich die englische Sprache eigen zu machen.

Their (the Spartans') bodies were early familiarized to fatigue, hunger, and watching; their minds were early accustomed to difficulty and danger.

(Gillies' History.)

Famous, *adj.* berühmt, berufen; außerordentlich, offenkundig; berühmigt.

(Mit for.)

The ladies of this town are famous for their beauty, die Damen dieser Stadt sind wegen ihrer Schönheit berühmt; he is famous for his collection of skulls, er ist wegen seiner Schäffelsammlung berühmt.

Next march'd brave Orsin, famous for Wise conduct, and success in war.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

He was famous, I found, for singing them ballads, and telling them stories.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

*In Sevilla was he born, a pleasant city,
Famous for oranges and women — he
Who has not seen it will be much to pity,
So says the proverb — and I quite agree.*

(Byron's *Don Juan*.)

Fasten, v. a. et n. fest machen, befestigen; sich festhalten.

(Mit at, to, upon.)

The soldier fastened at his throat, der Soldat packte ihn bei der Kehle an; the prisoner was fastened to a stake, der Gefangene wurde an einen Pfahl gebunden; they fastened a crime upon him, sie beschuldigten ihn eines Verbrechens; it is only a slight obligation you have fastened upon me, Sie haben sich mir nur sehr wenig verpflichtet.

The pedler officiously assisted to tighten the girths, and fasten the blue cloak and valise to the mail straps. (Cooper's *Spy*.)

Fatal, adj. verhängnißvoll, verhängt; unglücklich, verderblich, traurig.

(Mit to.)

The expedition to Cabul proved fatal to the English, der Feldzug nach Afghanistan fiel unglücklich für die Engländer aus.

„It has been thought,“ answered Ravenswood, „a fatal spot to our family, and I have some reason to term it so, for it was here I first saw Miss Ashton — and it is here I must take my leave of her for ever.“

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

*Fatal to Priam's ancient sway,
You bear th'ill-omen'd fair away,
For soon shall Greece in arms arise,
Deep-sworn to break thy nuptial ties.*

(The *Odes of Horace* by Francis.)

Such a habit will prove fatal to all genuine composition. (Blair's *Lectures*.)

Father, v. a. einen Vater geben; sich zum Vater bekennen; beimeßen, zuschreiben.

(Mit upon.)

His child was fathered upon his neighbour, sein Nachbar wurde für den Vater seines Kindes angegeben; several writings were fathered upon Byron, mehrere Schriften wurden für Byrons ausgegeben; he fathered several articles literally extracted from my Synonymes and Grammar upon himself, er gab sich für den Verfasser mehrerer Artikel, wörtlich aus meinen Synonymen und meiner Sprachlehre gezogen, aus.

Fatigue, v. a. ermüden, abmatten; belästigen, beschwerlich fallen.

(Mit with.)

Our horses are not a little fatigued with the journey, die Reise hat unsere Pferde nicht wenig abgemattet.

The horses that carried us down are now fatigued with the journey, but they'll soon be refreshed.

(Goldsmith's *She stoops to conquer*.)

Fatten, v. n. fett werden.

(Mit with.)

These wealthy Jews fattened with the sweat of the Germans, diese reichen Juden mästeten sich mit dem Schweiß der Deutschen.

Favor (*Favour*), s. Gunst, Gewogenheit, Wohlwollen, Güte, Gnade, Verzeihung; Unterstützung; Begünstigung; Schutz.

(Mit by, in, in-of, of, out-of, under, with.)

I arrived by the favor of the wind, ich kam an mit Hilfe des Windes; he escaped by the favor of the night, er entfloß mit Hilfe der Nacht; I am in his favor, ich stehe bei ihm in Gunst; these goods are in great favor, diese Waaren sind sehr gesucht; this is the balance in my favor, dies ist der Saldo in mein Guthaben; I declare in his favor, ich stimme für ihn; it terminated in favor of him, es fiel für ihn glücklich aus; I spoke in favor of him, ich sprach zu seinen Gunsten, seinem Besten; give me the favor of your name, sagen Sie mir gütigst Ihren Namen; he is out of favor with the king, er ist bei dem Könige in Ungnade gefallen; it was done under favor of me, es geschah unter meiner Begünstigung; with (under) favor, mit Erlaubniß; he courted favor with the minister, er suchte des Ministers Gunst zu erlangen.

My most decided opinion is, as my vote will be, in favour of the motion.

(Byron's *Parliament Speeches*.)

Believe me, I am not without favor with Washington. (Cooper's *Spy*.)

„And are you not then as well protected in England?“ said Rowena. „My husband has favour with the king — the king himself is just and generous.“ (W. Scott's *Ivanhoe*.)

Favourable, adj. günstig, gewogen.

(Mit for, to.)

The position is favourable for attack, die Stellung ist einem Angriffe günstig; his death will be favourable to the cause, sein Tod wird der Sache günstig sein.

The new world is of a form extremely favourable to commercial intercourse.

(Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

A cold and windy May is, however, accounted favourable to the corn.

(Aikin's *Nat. History*.)

Although the progress of civilization has undoubtedly contributed to assuage the fiercer passions of human nature, it seems to have been less favourable to the virtue of chastity, whose most dangerous enemy is the softness of the mind. (Gibbon's *History*.)

Fawn, v. n. Junge werfen (von Rehen); sich schmiegen, einem schmeicheln.

(Mit on, upon.)

The dog fawned on him, der Hund liebkoste ihn; I had no mind at all to fawn upon him, ich hatte gar keine Lust, ihm zu schmeicheln.

Fear, s. Furcht; Ehrfurchtscheu; Besorgniß.

(Mit for-of, in-of, of.)

He fled from here for fear of being suspected,

er floh von hier, aus Furcht, in Veracht zu kommen; do you stand in fear of him? fürchten Sie sich vor ihm? the fear of God, die Furcht Gottes; there is no fear of a war yet, es ist noch kein Krieg zu befürchten; we spoke of the fear of death, wir sprachen von der Furcht vor dem Tode.

And the fear of you, and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that move upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered. (Genesis I. X. 2.)

Fearful, adj. furchtsam.

Fearless, adj. furchtlos.

(Mit of.)

I am not fearful of the consequences of my management, ich fürchte mich nicht vor den Folgen meiner Verwaltung; he was ever fearless of danger, er war immer unerschrocken in Gefahren.

Fearful of encountering the expression of those feelings with which, she could not but observe, I was affected by her recital, scarcely had she concluded the last sentence, when, rising abruptly from her seat, she hurried into the pavilion, leaving me with the words already crowding for utterance to my lips. (Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

Feed, v. tr. a. et n. füttern, ernähren; sich nähren, fressen.

(Mit on, out-of, upon.)

This Indian feeds only on (upon) rice, dieser Indianer lebt bloß von Reis; this animal feeds on (upon) herbs, dieses Thier lebt von Kräutern; he feeds on (upon) hopes, er lebt von Hoffnungen; this dog is fed out of all shape, dieser Hund ward so gefüttert, daß er seinen Wuchs verlor.

What havoc now shall thin our race,
When ev'ry petty clerk in place,
To prove his taste, and seem polite,
Will feed on Geese both noon and night! (Gay's Fables.)

Scrimansky was his Cousin-German,
With whom he serv'd, and fed on vermin. (Butler's Hudibras.)

Like to the Pontic monarch of old days,
He fed on poisons, and they had no power,
But were a kind of nutriment. (Byron's Dream.)

Her passion will die like a lamp, for want of that the flame should feed upon. (W. Scott's Bride.)

He (a spaniel) is fed out of all shape and comfort. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Feel, v. tr. a. et n. fühlen, empfinden; befühlen; sich fühlen, empfinden, wissen.

(Mit for.)

I feel for him, er dauert mich; he feels for the sufferings of his fellow-creatures, er hat ein Gefühl für die Leiden seiner Mitgeschöpfe.

Matthews wrote to me the very day before his death; and though I feel for his fate, I am still more anxious for Hobhouse, who,

I very much fear, will hardly retain his senses; his letters to me since the event have been most incoherent. (Byron's Letters.)

Nor was this reasoning addressed in vain to men, who had surrendered their judgments into his (Cromwell's) keeping, and who felt little for the wrongs of others, as long as such wrongs were represented necessary for their own welfare.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

The man who does not feel for the distresses of a brother, even though merited by his own misconduct, deserves to be —. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Felicitate, v. a. beglücken; Glück wünschen.

(Mit on [wie congratulate].)

[To felicitate, congratulate, vergl. mein Synonym. Samwörterb. p. 109.]

I felicitate myself on having escaped this danger, ich schätze mich glücklich, dieser Gefahr entgangen zu sein.

Fence, v. a. einzäunen, befriedigen; sichern, schützen; abwehren, abhalten.

(Mit in, off, up.)

The churchyard is fenced in (up), der Kirchhof ist befriedigt; we have fenced off the sea on this side, an dieser Seite haben wir das Meer abgewehrt; how is this to be fenced off? wie ist dies abzuhalten?

The sea is fenced off with mighty barriers, the materials and the costs of which, the soil to be gained can scarcely afford, or repay. (Ferguson's History.)

Acanthus and each odoriferous bushy shrub
Fenced up the verdant wall.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

He has fenced up my way that I cannot pass, and set darkness in my path. (Job, XIX.)

Fill, v. a. et n. füllen, anfüllen; einschütten; ausfüllen; erfüllen; vollenden.

(Mit to, out, up, with.)

Fill to him, schenken Sie ihm ein; he filled me out some drink, er schenkte mir etwas zu trinken ein; the glasses were filled up, die Gläser wurden gefüllt; this filled up my soul with pleasure, dies erfüllte meine Seele mit Vergnügen; he fills up his place with honour, er verwaltert sein Amt mit Ehre; I did it only to fill up my time, ich that es nur, um meine Zeit hinzubringen; I was filled with admiration, ich wurde von Bewunderung erfüllt; this bottle fills up with four glasses, diese Flasche wird von vier Gläsern voll.

I lived, I loved, I quaff'd, like thee,
I died; let earth my bones resign:
Fill up — thou canst not injure me;
The worm has fouler lips than thine.

(Byron's Poems.)

So fill a pint bumper quite up to the brim,
And let us e'en toast them together. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Come, fill round a bumper, fill up to the brim,

He who shrinks from a bumper, I pledged not to him.

(Th. Moore's *Glees*.)

These (the vulgar objects of life) fill up their desires, and supply all the entertainment which their coarse apprehensions can relish.

(Blair's *Sermons*.)

Fill'd with this fear, I flew and caught that fading image to my heart.

(Th. Moore's *Irish Melodies*.)

Find, v. a. finden; antreffen, treffen; etzsehen; bemerken; verstehen, verschaffen.

(Mit *by*, *in*, *out*, *with*.)

I found by him that he will never consent to it, ich merkte an ihm, daß er nie darin willigen würde; his parents find him always in money, seine Eltern verstehen ihn immer mit Geld; I can't find in my heart to inform him of it, ich kann es nicht über's Herz bringen, ihn davon zu benachrichtigen; I could find in my heart to take a trip to Warmbrunn, ich hätte fast Lust, einen Ausfluch nach Warmbrunn zu machen; he is not to be found out, er ist nicht aufzufing zu machen; could you find out the way? konnten Sie den Weg treffen? I have found out some means of bringing it about, ich habe einige Mittel entdeckt, es zu Stande zu bringen; I could not find out the truth, ich konnte die Wahrheit nicht entdecken; my words found some weight with him, meine Worte galten bei ihm etwas; I don't find any fault with it, ich habe nichts daran zu tadeln.

Even then they refused to stir, till the expedient could be found out of taking them both out in chairs, exactly at the same moment.

(Montague's *Letters*.)

Adam, by sad experience I know

How little weight my words with thee can find,

Found so erroneous —

(Milton's *Paradise Lost*.)

Shall we hear without horror the men spoken of here, when they find fault with the moral, as well as physical plan?

(Bolingbroke's *Works*.)

Finger, s. Finger; Hand; Kunst; Fingersbreite; Sternrich.

(Mit *at*, *in*, *on*, *upon*, *with*.)

He has it at his fingers' end, er kann es an den Fingern herabjagen (*prov.*); his fingers itch to be at it, seine Finger jucken ihm darnach, er hat Lust, sich darüber her zu machen; my fingers itch to be at them, ich möchte sie gern durchbrügeln; he had a finger in the pie, er hatte die Hand im Spiele (*prov.*); he put finger in eye, er weinte (*loc.*); I can speak on my fingers, ich kann mit Hilfe der Finger meine Gedanken ausdrücken; his qualities are to be counted upon a few fingers, seine Eigenschaften können an einem Paar Finger hergezählt werden; you may do it with a wet finger, Sie können es leicht, gemacht thun.

'Tis not restraint or liberty,
That makes men prisoners or free;
But perturbations that possess

The mind, or equanimities.

The whole world was not half so wide

To Alexander, when he cry'd,

Because he had but one to subdue,

As was a poultry narrow tub to

Diogenes; who is not said

(For aught that ever I could read)

To whine, put finger i' th' eye, and sob,

Beause he had ne'er another tub.

(Butler's *Hudibras*.)

The dumb boy cannot tell lies, because he cannot speak.

— Yes, he can speak on his fingers, he said hungry.

(Edgeworth's *Plays*.)

„There is,“ he continued, stopping and drawing himself proudly up, while he counted upon his fingers the several officers of his chief's retinue; „there is his hanch-man, or right-hand man; then his buird, or poet.“

(W. Scott's *Waverley*.)

Fire, v. a. et n. anzünden; feuern, abfeuern; entzünden, entflammen, anfeuern.

(Mit *at*, *away*, *on*, *upon*, *with*.)

Fire away! schieß zu! alle the guns were fired on (at) the town, alle Kanonen wurden auf die Stadt abgefeuert; I have missed the partridge upon which I fired, ich habe das Rebhuhn, auf welches ich ich, nicht getroffen; the intrigues of the English fired the Indians with revenge, die Ränke der Engländer setzten die Indier zur Rache an.

Eight or nine of the ships immediately ahead of the Victory, and across her bows, fired single guns at her, to ascertain whether she was yet within their range.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

The noble form and fine features of Ravenswood, fired with the pride of birth and sense of internal dignity — the mellow and expressive tone of his voice, the desolate state of his fortunes, and the indifference with which he seemed to endure and to dare the worst that might befall, rendered him a dangerous object of contemplation for a maiden already too much disposed to dwell upon recollections connected with him.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Fire'd with the name, which I so oft have found,

The distant chines and different tongues resound,

I bridle-in my struggling Muse with pain.

(Addison's *Poems*.)

Fish, v. a. et n. fischen.

(Mit *for*, *out*, *up*.)

He is ever fishing for compliments, er fischet immer nach Complimenten; it was not difficult to fish out his secrets, es war nicht schwer, seine Geheimnisse auszufischen; corpses are almost daily fished up in the Seine, in der Seine werden fast täglich Leichname aufgefunden.

Fit, adj. bequem, tüchtig, geschickt; passend, dienlich, füglich, schicklich, angemessen; bereit, fertig; anständig.

(Mit *for*, *to*.)

Is he *fit* for this employment? ist er für dieses Amt tauglich? I am *fit* for fighting, ich bin zum Kampfe gerüstet; these verses are *fit* for the occasion, diese Verse sind bei der Gelegenheit gut; was it *fit* for them to speak so? schiedte es sich für sie, so zu reden? he is not yet *fit* for service, er ist noch nicht dienstfähig; this was not *fit* to be said, das hätte man nicht sagen sollen.

Th' one arm'd with metal, th' other with wood,

This *fit* for bruise, and that for blood.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

She condescended to observe, that the young ladies seemed very *fit* for such employments.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

How can any one, who is unacquainted with such employments of mind, be *fit* for heaven?
(Blair's Sermons.)

Mine's is garden of faded flowers,
More *fit* for sorrow, for age, and thee.
(Th. Moore's Irish Melod.)

Such a match was *fitter* and far more creditable for a spirited young fellow, than a marriage with the daughter of an old whig lawyer.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Fit, v. a. bequemen machen, zurechten, ordnen; anbringen; anpassen; versorgen, versehen, aushelfen; tüchtig, geschickt machen, vorbereiten auf —.

(Mit für, out, to, up, with.)

He is *fitted* for accomplishing his great work, er ist zur Ausführung seines großen Werkes tüchtig; every thing is *fitted* for our journey, es ist Alles zu unserer Reise bereit; he is now *fitted* (out) for the university, er ist nun auf die Universität vorbereitet; the ships are *fitted* out, die Schiffe sind ausgerüstet, bemannt; I must *fit* myself to his humour, ich muß mich in seine Laune fügen; a tube was *fitted* to the kettle, an dem Kessel wurde eine Röhre angebracht; this dictionary is *fitted*, to every capacity, dieses Wörterbuch ist für Jedem eingerichtet; my room will soon be *fitted* up, mein Zimmer wird bald zurecht gemacht, eingerichtet, aufgeräumt sein; I will *fit* you with that book, ich werde Ihnen zu diesem Buche helfen.

It was even by some of those qualities, which we are now apt to blame, that he (Luther) was *fitted* for accomplishing the great work which he undertook.
(Robertson's Charles V.)

The situation of Great Britain, the character of her people, and the nature of her government *fit* her for trade and commerce.
(Bolingbroke's Idea of a patriot King.)

Both these noblemen *fitted* out vessels and despatched settlers. (Howard's Morgan.)

These counter-alliances put Europe again in a state of warfare; and three British squadrons were *fitted* out; one was sent to the West Indies, another to the coast of Spain, and a third to the Baltic.
(Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

It consisted merely in *fitting* a tube to

the ship's kettle, and applying a wet mop to the surface, as the vapour was passing.

(Southey's Nelson.)

And, to confess a truth, this man's mind seems *fitted* to his station.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

This indicated a character well *fitted* to excel in the useful stratagems of war.

(Gillies' History.)

But calm, and bred in ignorance and toil,
Each wish contracting, *fits* him to the soil.

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

An aisle adjacent to the church had been *fitted* up by Sir William as a family cemetery.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

He conducted him to an apartment which had been comfortably *fitted* up.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

This was a handsome board — at least for heaven;

And yet they had even then enough to do,
So many conquerors' ears were daily driven,
So many kingdoms *fitted* up anew.

(Byron's Vision of Judgment.)

And, 'less you fly beyond the seas,
Can *fit* you with what heirs we please.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Fix, v. a. et n. fest setzen; fassen; bestimmen; ansetzen; beschließen; wählen, sich entschließen für —.

(Mit für, in, on, upon.)

The marriage is *fixed* for this morning, die Hochzeit soll diesen Morgen Statt finden, ist auf diesen Morgen angelegt; all these phrases will be easily *fixed* in your memory, alle diese Redensarten wird Ihr Gedächtniß leicht behalten; I *fixed* upon him, ich wählte ihn; my eyes were *fixed* upon (on) him whilst he spoke, meine Augen waren auf ihn gerichtet während er sprach; my attention was *fixed* upon a more important matter, meine Aufmerksamkeit war auf einen wichtigeren Gegenstand gerichtet; they have *fixed* an ill report upon him, sie haben ihm Uebles nachgeredet; this is the resolution I have *fixed* upon, das ist der von mir gefasste Entschluß.

The marriage was *fixed* for the morning after her arrival, when she was for the first time, to be presented to the monarch in that Imperial Palace beyond the lake, called the Skatimar.
(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

At the next opportunity, that day month was *fixed* upon for her nuptials with his rival.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

And we pursued our journey, my wife observing, as we went, that she liked him extremely, and protesting, that if he had birth and fortune to entitle him to match into such a family as ours, she knew no man she would sooner *fix* upon.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I *fixed* my eye steadfastly upon him.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

— and those black eyes
There *fix'd* upon me.
(The Moore's Love of the Angels.)

His whole attention was fixed upon the enemy.
(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

Flatter, v. a. schmeicheln; ermutigen; durch Schmeichelein beschwägen, hintergehen, um etwas bringen.

(Mit into, on, out-of, upon, with.)

He flatters himself into a good opinion of his way of living, er schmeichelt sich, indem er eine gute Meinung von seiner Lebensweise hegt; I flattered him on (upon) his wit, ich sagte ihm Schmeichelein wegen seines Witzes; he was flattered out of his estate, Schmeichelei brachte ihn um sein Gut; I am flattered with your attention, Ihre Aufmerksamkeit ist mir schmeichelt, ermutigt mich; he flattered him with the hope of being soon elected, er schmeichelte ihm mit der Hoffnung, bald gewählt zu werden.

Thus, Sir, you see, I would flatter myself into a good opinion of my own way of living.
(Pope's *Letters*.)

I told ye then he should prevail and speed
On his bad errand, man should be seduc'd
And flatter'd out of all, believing lies
Against his maker.

(Milton's *Paradise Lost*.)

She must be flattered upon her understanding.
(Chesterfield's *Letters*.)

Evan Dhu, on his part, was obviously flattered with the attention of Waverley.
(W. Scott's *Waverley*.)

Flinch, v. n. weichen; von etwas absteigen.

(Mit from, in.)

They will not flinch from their purpose, sie werden von ihrem Vorhaben nicht absteigen; he never flinched from a fight, er wich nie einem Gefechte aus; he flinched in word, er hielt sein Wort nicht.

Fling, v. ir. a. et n. werfen; schleudern; schlagen, aufschlagen.

(Mit at, away, down, off, open, out, out-at, up.)

They flung a stone at me, sie warfen einen Stein nach mir; I shall one day fling at him, ich werde ihm einmal eins versetzen; he has flung away his life, er hat sein Leben in die Schanze geschlagen; I won't fling away my money, ich will mein Geld nicht verschleudern; it is time to fling away your faults, es ist Zeit, Ihre Fehler abzulegen; he flung away from him, er zog sich von ihm zurück, lief von ihm; he has flung down his health, er hat seine Gesundheit zerstört; you have flung off the stag, Sie haben den Hirsch geschßt; the folding doors were flung open, die Flügelthüren wurden aufgerissen; he will soon fling out his romance to the public, er wird bald seinen Roman ins Publikum bringen; the horse flung out at him, das Pferd schlug nach ihm; I must fling up my original plan, ich muß meinen ursprünglichen Plan aufgeben.

Ravenswood abruptly reiterating his command that Alice's funeral should be attended to, flung away from the sexton.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Flourish, v. n. blühen; sich blumenreich ausbrüden; prälabiren; schön schreiben mit Zügen; schwingen.

(Mit on, with.)

He flourished on so trivial a subject, er brüdete sich blumenreich aus über einen so abgedroschenen Gegenstand; he flourishes on the organ, er prälabirt auf der Orgel; he likes to flourish with the pen, er schreibt gern mit verschlungenen Zügen.

He flourished much on generosity and forgiveness of mutual injury, and hinted at the mutability of human affairs.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Flush, v. a. et n. färzen, schießen; röthen; erröthen; erheben, aufregen, aufblähen.

(Mit up-into, with.)

The blood flushed up into his face, das Blut stieg ihm ins Gesicht; flushed with ambition he rejected the wholesome advice of his warriors, von Ehrgeiz aufgebläht, verwarf er den heilsamen Rath seiner Krieger; he flushed with joy when he was informed of the defeat of the English, er war freudetrunken, als er die Niederlage der Engländer vernahm.

Fly, v. ir. a. et n. fliegen; springen, plagen; eilen; fliehen, entfliehen.

(Mit at, before, in, into, off, out, out-in, open.)

Why does he fly at you? warum fährt er auf Sie los? the dog flew at me, der Hund fiel mich an; they flew before him, sie entflohen vor ihm; he flew in (into) my face, er beleidigte mich sehr; the little gun flew into (in, to) pieces, die kleine Kanone zerbrach; why do you fly into a passion? warum gerathen Sie in Zorn? conscience at last flew into his face, sein Gewissen wachte endlich auf; the fowling piece flew off, die Vogelflinte ging los; I have never seen him flying out so, ich habe ihn nie so aufbrausen gesehen; he flies out in expence, er macht vielen Aufwand; the door, lock, flew open, die Thür, das Schloß fuhr auf.

There is a noble stag-hound, a great favorite of the Squire's, who is a privileged visitor to the parlour; but the moment he makes his appearance, these intruders (dogs) fly at him with furious rage.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Dresden surveys three despots fly once more

Before their sovereign, — sovereign, as before.

(Byron's *Age of Bronze*.)

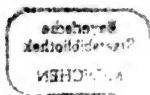
Our adventures escaped among others, by flying into a forest. (Steele's *Works*.)

Foam, v. n. schäumen, wüthen.

(Mit at, on, with.)

He foams at the mouth when he speaks, er geifert, wenn er spricht; the horse foamed at the mouth, das Pferd schäumte; the horse foamed on, das Pferd eiste schäumend weiter; he is foaming with rage, er schäumt vor Wuth.

Away! — away! — My breath was gone — I saw not where he hurried on:



'Twas scarcely yet the break of day,
And on he foam'd — away! — away! —
(Byron's *Mazeppa*.)

Fob, v. a. forben, aufziehen, hinhalten, hñnseln; anführen, betrügen (*can't*).

(Mit *off*.)

I have been *fobbed off*, ich wurde bei der Nase herumgeführt; he shall not *fob* me *off* again, er soll mich nicht wieder abspeifen.

Follow, v. a. et n. folgen; verfolgen, begleiten; nachgehen; obliegen; nachahmen; folgen; befolgen, dienen; gehorchen; anhängen; fortsetzen, beharren.

(Mit *by, from, out, to, up*.)

The supper was followed by a ball, dem Abendessen folgte ein Ball; what followed from these untimely measures? was folgte aus diesen unzeitigen Maßnahmen? I will follow it out, ich will es durchsehen; I followed him to the door, ich folgte ihm bis an die Thüre; I followed up the same system, ich habe dieses System nachgeahmt; I followed up the impression I had made, ich folgte dem Eindruck nach, den ich gemacht hatte.

Soft as the dew from heaven descends,
His gentle accents fell:

The modest stranger lowly bends,
And follows to the cell.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

I knew the auditor I had to deal with; and following up the impression I had made, I finished by persuading him to go home and unburden his sad heart to his wife.

(W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

Let me introduce you to the Master, said he to Craigcragg, so following up the same amicable system.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Fond, adj. gern haben, sehr lieben; eingenommen, verliebt, vernarrt.

(Mit *of*.)

How could you become fond of this lady? wie konnten Sie sich in diese Dame verlieben? I did not know that you are fond of dancing, ich wußte nicht, daß Sie so gern tanzen; I am fond of cherries, ich esse gern Kirschchen.

Fond as we are, and justly fond of faith,
Reason, we grant, demands our first regard;

The mother honour'd, as the daughter dear,
Reason the root, fair Faith is but the flower:
The fading flower shall die, but Reason lives immortal, as her father in the skies.

(Young's *Night Thoughts*.)

He (George II.) was fond of military pomp and parade, and personally brave.

(Cooper's *Hist. of Engl.*)

I am fond of passing my vacations (I believe I have said so before) at one or other of the Universities.

(Ch. Lamb's *Essays of Elia*.)

I have set out a table under a beautiful tree behind the cottage; and I've been gathering some of the most delicious strawberries, for I know you are fond of them, and we have

such excellent cream — and every thing is so sweet and still here.

(W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

Fool, s. Thor, Narr, Narrin.

(Mit *in, of, on, to, with*.)

Every man has a fool in his sleeve (*prov.*), keiner ist von Thorheit frei; he shan't make a fool of me, er soll mich nicht zum besten haben; I could not put the fool on him, ich konnte ihm keine Nase brechen; 'tis but a fool to it, es ist nichts dagegen; who doubts of his being a fool with a witness! wer zweifelt, daß er ein Erz-narr ist!

Fool, v. a. zum Narren haben, beschömen; betrügen; verämbeln.

(Mit *away, [out] of*.)

That's but fooling away your fortune, daß heißt, Ihr Vermögen thörichterweise verschwenden; how many young men fool away their time! wie viele junge Männer verämbeln Ihre Zeit! they were fooled (*out*) of their money, sie wurden um ihr Geld gebracht.

Foot, s. Fuß; Unter; Ende.

(Mit *at, on*.)

You will find it at foot of this letter, Sie werden es am Fuße dieses finden; I went on foot to Eger, ich ging zu Fuß nach Eger; my enterprize is now set on foot, meine Unternehmung ist nun in Gang gebracht; it is now on foot, es ist jetzt im Werke.

As she spoke, Moses came slowly on foot, and sweating under the deal-board, which he had strapped round his shoulders like a pedlar.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Foreign, adj. fremd, ausländisch; nicht dazu gehörig, nicht passend.

(Mit *from, to*.)

[Stranger, foreigner, alien; strange, foreign, alien, vergl. mein Synonym. *Handwörterb.* p. 384.]

This is foreign to (from) our business, dies gehört nicht zu unserm Sache; dissembliug, know, is foreign to (from) his heart, Verschlingung, ich weiß es, ist seinem Gemüthe fremd.

It would be foreign to my present purpose to trace the steps by which Dick Tinto improved his touch, and corrected, by the rules of art, the luxuriance of a fervid imagination.

(W. Scott's *Wid.*)

Found, v. a. gründen, stiften, errichten, anlegen, festsetzen; gleiten (Glocken &c.).

(Mit *in, on, upon*.)

[To found, ground, rest, build, vergl. mein Synonym. *Handwörterb.* p. 123.]

Emulation is founded in ambition, der Wetzeifer hat seinen Grund in Ehrbegierde; I had founded my hope on (upon) it, ich hatte meine Hoffnung darauf gegründet; this thought is founded on (upon) truth, dieser Gedanke ist auf Wahrheit gegründet.

Emulation is founded in ambition, and is the desire of superiority, supposed to consist in preferments and honors.

(Ferguson's *Moral Philosophy*.)

I shall freely deliver my own opinion on every subject; regarding authority no farther, than as it appears to me founded on good sense and reason. (Blair's Lectures.)

The adventitious distinctions in society are founded, for the most part, on property and command. (Ferguson's Moral Philosophy.)

All art therefore must be founded upon science, or a correct knowledge of these relations. (J. Abercrombie's Inquiries.)

It was my secret wish that he might be prevailed on to accompany me: it was also a probable hope, founded upon the shadowy restlessness which I had observed in him. (Byron's Fragm.)

Frantic, adj. rasend, wüthend; unsinnig, wahnsinnig. (Mit for, with.)

He was frantic for revenge, er schraubte vor Rache; he was frantic with jealousy, er war außer sich vor Eifersucht.

Colonel Ashton frantic for revenge, was already in the field, pacing the turf with eagerness, and looking with impatience towards the tower for the arrival of his antagonist. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Free, adj. frei, unabhängig; befreit; erlaubt; ungezwungen; offenherzig; reichlich, überflüssig; freigebig. (Mit from, of, to, with.)

Now I am free from business, jetzt bin ich von Geschäften frei; is there a man free from care? giebt es einen sorgenfreien Menschen? he has been made free (of this city), er ist zum Bürger dieser Stadt gemacht worden; he hopes to be made free (of this company), er hofft, zum Meister gemacht zu werden; I was free to do what I liked, es stand mir frei, zu thun, was mir gefiel; will you be free to me? wollen Sie gegen mich offenherzig sein? he makes too free with me, er behandelt mich zu frei, zu sehr ohne Umstände; he made free with his constitution, er hat seine Gesundheit auf's Spiel gesetzt.

To be free from occupation, seems to be all the enjoyment towards which they aspire. (Robertson's America.)

He (Cicero) observed in his clothes and dress a perpetual cleanness, free from the affectation of singularity. (Middleton's Cicero.)

Are not these woods

More free from peril than the envious court? (Shakspeare's As you like it.)

When a man wants money, where the plague should he get assistance if he can't make free with his own relations? (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Freeze, v. tr. n. et a. frieren; kalt sein; erstarren; erfrieren; gefrieren machen. (Mit at, over, to, up.)

The water froze at the temperature of —, das Wasser froh bei einer Temperatur von —; last winter the Oder was frozen [over, up], bis

Oder war im vorigen Winter zugefroren; a peasant froze to death last winter, ein Bauer erfror im vorigen Winter; the cold air of Russia will freeze you to death, Sie werden in der kalten Luft Rußlands erfrieren.

The great rivers which covered the Roman provinces, the Rhine and the Danube, were frequently frozen over, and capable of supporting the most enormous weights. (Gibbon's History.)

I am threatened, at the same time, with being frozen to death, buried in the snow, and taken by the Tartars, who ravage that part of Hungary I am to pass. (Montague's Letters.)

Freight, v. a. befrachten, beladen. (Mit by, for, with.)

We shall freight by parcels, wir werden stückweise befrachten; the vessel is freighted for Marseilles, das Schiff ist nach Marseille befrahctet; it is freighted with beans, es ist mit Bohnen befrahctet.

Friend, s. Freund. (Mit at, in, of, to, with.)

You will not get on without having a friend in (at) court, Sie werden nicht weiter kommen, wenn Sie nicht einen Gönner haben; I have some friends in business there, ich habe dort einige Geschäftsfreunde; he is a particular friend of mine, er ist einer meiner vertrauten Freunde; he is a friend to religion, er liebt die Religion; he was never a friend to poetry, er liebte nie die Dichtkunst; he is a friend to horses, er ist ein Liebhaber von Pferden; he is friends with that courtier, er ist jenes Höflings Freund; I am now friends with him again, ich bin nun mit ihm wieder ausgeföhnt; I must make friends with him, ich muß mich mit ihm ausföhnen.

He may be friend to thee and none of mine. (W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

He (Giuliano) was possessed of great courage, of unshaken fortitude, a friend to religion, and order, an admirer of painting, music and other elegant arts. (Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

I am not much a friend to out-of-doors reading. (Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Friendly, adj. freundschaftlich, freundlich, herzlich; befreundet; heilsam, zuträglich. (Mit on, to.)

We were on friendly terms, wir standen auf freundschaftlichem Fuße; this Professor was ever friendly to me, dieser Professor war immer herzlich gegen mich; the spring was not friendly to fruits, der Frühling war den Früchten nicht günstig; the weather is friendly to health, das Wetter ist der Gesundheit zuträglich.

Even those who were not friendly to the Medici, lamented in this misfortune (the death of Lorenzo) the prospects of the evils to come. (Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

Frown, v. n. et a. die Stirn runzeln, fauer sehen, aufsehen, ansetzen; durch finstere Bemerkungen abstoßen, zurückweisen, zuwider sein. (Mit at, into, on, upon.)

Why did he frown on (at) you? warum sah er Sie sauer an, wollte er Ihnen nicht wohl? I frowned him into silence, ich brachte ihn durch einen finstern Blick zum Schweigen; he excels in painting trees and the deep mass of shade frowning into black, er malt besonders Bäume vorzüglich, und die dunkeln, sich düsternden Schwatzenmassen; let him frown on, mag er fortfahren, die Strich zu runzeln; Fortune frowned on him, das Glück war ihm jüwiler.

For trust me, they who never melt
With pity, never melt with love;
And they will frown at all I've felt,
And all my loving lays reprove.

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

Then the trees themselves, dight in their
prodigal variety of hues; the blue — the
purple — the yellowing tint — the tender and
silvery verdure, and the deep mass of shade
frowning into black.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

The cheated nation's happy sav'rites, see!
Mark whom the great caress, who frown
on me!

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Let fate frown on, so we love and part
not,

'Tis life where thou art, 'tis death where
thou art not.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Fair Science frown'd not on his humble
birth,

And Melancholy mark'd him for her own.
(Gray's Elegy.)

All looked up, and those who knew the
usual state of the apartment, observed, with
surprise, that the picture was removed from
its place, and in its stead that of old Haver-
wood seemed to frown wrath and vengeance
upon the party assembled below.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Fruitful, adj. fruchtbar; reich, ergiebig; nützlich, vortheilhaft.

(Mit in.)

[Fertile, fruitful, prolifique, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 111.]

This country is fruitful in corn, dieses Land ist getreibereich; this town is fruitful in vices, diese Stadt ist voll von Lasten.

Fumble, v. a. et n. tölpisch, ungeschickt verfahren; tappen, herumtappen; flattern; tänzeln; betasten; zerknüllen, zusammenendrücken.

(Mit about, along, up.)

I fumbled about (along) the room, ich tappete im Zimmer herum; you have fumbled up this letter, Sie haben diesen Brief ungeschickt zusammen gelegt.

Fume, v. n. et a. rauchen, räuchern, durchdünsten; verdünsten; toben.

(Mit away, up.)

The ingredients fumed away, die Ingredienzien verrauchten; the drink fumes up from my stomach, das Getränk steigt mir auf.

G.

Gain, v. a. et n. gewinnen; erlangen, bekommen; erreichen; sich erheben, steigen.
(Mit into, off, on, over, upon, with.)

I have gained him into my plan, ich habe ihn für meinen Plan gewonnen; shall I gain you admittance into this society? soll ich Ihnen Zutritt in diese Gesellschaft verschaffen? we gained the wind of this ship, wir haben diesem Schiffe den Wind abgewonnen; he has already gained on his master, er hat bereits Einfluß gewonnen auf seinen Herrn; the Rhine gains on the land, der Rhein breitet sich über das Land aus (schwemmt davon weg); we must gain him over to our party, wir müssen ihn an uns ziehen; he has been gained over to the Catholic religion, man hat ihn zur katholischen Religion bewegen; the English have sometimes gained (ground) upon the French, die Engländer haben zuweilen über die Franzosen den Vortheil erhalten (ihnen Feld abgewonnen); I have tried in vain to gain upon his affections, ich habe vergebens verucht, seine Liebe zu erlangen; I have only gained one point with you, Sie haben mir nur einen Punkt zugegeben.

But in every conflict the citizens (of Zaragoza) now gained ground upon the soldiers, winning it inch by inch, till the space occupied by the enemy, which on the day of their entrance was nearly half the city, was gradually reduced to about an eighth part.

(Southey's Hist. of the Peninsular War.)

They busied themselves to the utmost, however, in endeavouring to extinguish the flames, which rapidly gained upon them from the want of a sufficient supply of water.

(Howard's Morgan.)

Human judgment, though it be gradually gaining upon certainty, never becomes infallible.

(Johnson's Works.)

Gape, v. n. gähnen; gaffen, anstieren; trachten, streben, lungern.

(Mit after, at, for, upon.)

He gaped at (upon) me, er gaffte mich an; they are all gaping (for) after lucrative employments, sie lungern Alle nach einträglichen Aemtern.

Gasp, v. n. schwer athmen; schnaufen, seuchen, schnappen; streben, trachten, schmachten nach —.

(Mit after, away, for.)

They are now gasping after liberty, sie schmachten jetzt nach Freiheit; he gasped (away) the last breath, er hauchte den Geist aus; he gasped for breath, er schnappte nach Luft; he was gasping for life when I left the room, er lag in den letzten Zügen, als ich das Zimmer verließ.

Again she paused, and almost gasped for breath.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The strong man,
By stronger arm belabour'd, gasps for
breath

Like a hard-hunted beast.

(R. Blair's Grave.)

*Kosciusko! on — on — on — the thirst of war
G asps for the gore of serfs and of their
Czar.*

(Byron's *Age of Bronze*.)

Gather, v. a. et n. sammeln; versetzen; ernten; auswählen; zusammen nehmen, aufnehmen, sich aufrichten; schließen (logisch); sich versammeln; eitem; reifen.

(Mit about, from, on, to, up.)

They had gathered about me, sie hatten sich um mich versammelt; god gathered him from among the heathens, Gott erwählte ihn aus den Heiden; what did you gather from this passage? was schlossen Sie aus dieser Stelle? the ship gathered on another, das Schiff gewann den Wind eines andern; his wound began to gather to matter (to a head), seine Wunde fing an zu eitem; now my designs are gathering to a head, nun werden meine Anschläge bald reif werden; he has gathered up a few shillings, er hat einige Schillinge zusammen gebracht; gather up your cloak, nehmen Sie ihren Mantel zusammen (auf); he gathered himself up in military pride, er richtete sich mit militärischem Stolz auf.

He found them in a quarter of the house set apart for the insane of the other sex, several of whom had gathered about the female visitors.

(Mackenzie's *Man of feeling*.)

I did not consider the impropriety of being in such company, till I saw a mob gather about me.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

While thus engaged, I had heard much of his past and present life; and although in these accounts there many and irreconcilable contradictions, I could still gather from the whole that he was a being of no common order.

(Byron's *Fragm.*)

He was observed, after dinner, carefully to gather up the remnants left at his table.

(Ch. Lamb's *Essays*.)

„Run,“ repeated the British officer, gathering himself up in military pride; „no, running is not my trade.“

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

Get, v. ir. a. et n. sich verschaffen; erhalten, erlangen, bekommen; erwerben, verdienen, gewinnen; besitzen, haben; bringen; veranlassen; gelangen, gerathen, ziehen, gehen.

(Mit above, among, at, away, back, before, behind, by, down, in, into, of, off, on, out, over, to, together, up, up-to, with.)

In a few weeks he got above them all, in wenigen Wochen übertraf er sie Alle; I got among a crew of gypsies, ich gerieth unter einen Zigeunerhaufen; I got it at a friend of mine, ich bekam es bei einem meiner Freunde; I could not get at him, ich konnte ihn nicht erreichen, konnte nicht an ihn kommen; I shall get him away, ich werde ihn fort bringen; he gets away all my customers, er zieht alle meine Kunden an sich; I got back very late, ich kam spät zurück; I shall get it back soon, ich werde es bald zurück bekommen; I got before them, ich kam ihnen zuvor; we got behind, wir blieben zurück; what did you get by it? was erlangten Sie dadurch? you must get it by heart, Sie müssen es aus-

wendig lernen; get it down, nehmen Sie es herunter; when we got down, it was quite dark, als wir hinunter kamen, war es ganz finstern; all is now got in, jetzt ist Alles hinein gebracht; get him in, bringen Sie ihn herein; I have got it in, ich habe es eingeistert; I got into the cab, ich stieg in das Kabricolet; I can't get into his favour, ich kann mir seine Gunst nicht erwerben; he got into a fume, er wurde aufgebracht; I shall soon get rid of him, ich werde ihn bald los werden; we got the better of him, wir hatten die Oberhand über ihn; he could not get off, er konnte nicht entkommen; get off your cloak, ziehen Sie Ihren Mantel aus; the ship got off again, das Schiff wurde wieder flott; I can't get on the boots, ich kann die Stiefeln nicht anziehen; we must get on, wir müssen vorwärts; how is it to be got out? wie ist es herauszubringen? I can't get out to-day, ich kann heute nicht ausgehen; he can't get out of the room, er kann nicht aus der Stube kommen; you must get over this prejudice, Sie müssen dieses Vorurtheil unterdrücken; the Indians got over the river, die Indianer gingen über den Fluß; we could not get over the bridge, wir konnten nicht über die Brücke fahren; we got to shore, wir landeten; get to horse, sitzen Sie auf; we got to the top of the hill, wir stiegen bis auf den Gipfel des Hügels; get to your pulpit! gehe an Dein Pult! they are now getting together, sie versammeln sich jetzt; we got together a few ducats, wir brachten einige Dukaten zusammen; we shall get up this drama in a short time, in Kurzem werden wir dieses Drama auf die Bühne bringen; get up, stehen Sie auf; can you get up this stone? können Sie diesen Stein aufheben? corn is now getting up, das Korn steigt jetzt im Preise; I could not get up to him, ich konnte ihm nicht gleich kommen; he has got her with child, er hat sie geschwängert.

I go out, I see the enemy, and can get at them, it is my duty; and you would naturally hate me if I kept back one moment.

(Southey's *Nelson*.)

Of all men else I have avoided thee:

But get thee back, my soul is too much chag'd

With blood of thine already.

(Shakspeare's *Macbeth*.)

All we get by it is a fruitless desire of mixing the different pleasures and conveniences which are given to the different parts of the world, and cannot meet in any one of them.

(Montague's *Lett.*)

Languages are to be learned only by reading and talking, and not by scraps of authors got by heart.

(Loeche's *Education*.)

A better cavalier ne'er mounted horse,
Or being mounted, e'er got down again,
Than Jose.

(Byron's *Don Juan*.)

We are now got into Piedmont — at last we got quite down, went through the Pas de Suse, a narrow road among the Alps.

(Gray's *Lett.*)

Though I hate salutations and greetings in the market-place, yet when we got into the

middle of this, I stopp'd to take my last look and last farewell of Maria.

(Sterne's *sentim. Journey.*)

The French got into Puerta Cabello on the coast of Venezuela.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson.*)

Make it therefore your business, wherever you are, to get into that company, which every body of the place allows to be the best company, next to their own.

(Chesterfield's *Letters.*)

There was not one of them who did not think the new blemish, as soon as she had got it into her possession, much more disagreeable than the old one.

(Addison's *Works.*)

They desert their dirt and drudgery, and swarm up to London, in hopes of getting into service.

(Smollet's *H. Clinker.*)

The hostess got into a fume.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall.*)

I perceived myself getting so fast into favour, that I began to fear the consequence would be my father's more obstinate perseverance in his resolution that I must become a merchant.

(W. Scott's *Rob Roy.*)

However, when any one of our relations was found to be a person of a very bad character, a troublesome guest, or one we desired to get rid of, upon his leaving my house, I ever took care to lend him a riding-coat, or a pair of boots, or sometimes a horse of small value, and I always had the satisfaction of finding he never came back to return them.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar.*)

You know how king James behaved after getting the better of his attempt; how little he valued either his royal word, or coronation-oath, or the liberties and rights of his people.

(Fielding's *Tom Jones.*)

However he got off by this evading, Or else the people would perhaps have shot him.

(Byron's *Beppo.*)

Would that the royal guests it * girds about,

Were so far like, ** as never to get out.

* Verona. ** Dante.

(Byron's *Age of Bronze.*)

He (Charles II.) got at last out of England.

(Burnet's *History.*)

I shall get it all out of him, said the corporal, shutting the door.

(Sterne's *Tr. Shandy.*)

I don't know how they ever can get over it

Except they manage never to discover it!

(Byron's *Beppo.*)

But we soon got over the uneasiness caused by such accidents, and usually in three or four days began to wonder how they vexed us.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar.*)

While the cavalcade were getting to horse, he censured his son Henry for having

begirt himself with a sword of preposterous length.

(W. Scott's *Bride.*)

But, come, get to your pulpit, Mr. Auctioneer; here's an old gouty chair of my father's will answer the purpose.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal.*)

He is arrived to the accomplishment of his wishes, and has got to the summit of all human happiness.

(Sterne's *Sermons.*)

The family is a worthy well-meaning family, that, in all probability, will eat and drink, and go to bed, and get up regularly, from one end of my work to the other.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall.*)

As being older he should know more than you; in that case take pains to get up to him.

(Chesterfield's *Letters.*)

Give, v. ir. a. et n. geben, hergeben, hingeben, preisgeben; übergeben; schenken, ertheilen; gewähren, erlauben; zeigen; ergeben; nachgeben, nachlassen.

(Mit in, into, out, over, to, up, way-to.)

[To give, grant, bestow; to give, afford, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 136.]

I have given in my name, ich habe mich eingeschrieben lassen; have you given in your accounts? haben Sie Ihre Rechnung abgelegt? he gives into all vices, er überläßt sich allen Lasten; he has been given out to be dead, man hat ihn für todt ausgegeben; do you know the play they have given out? kennen Sie das Schauspiel, welches sie anfündigten? this order has been given out, dieser Befehl ist ausgegeben worden; the physicians have given him over, die Aerzte haben ihn aufgegeben; I give this money over (away) for lost, ich halte dieses Geld für verloren; give your right over to me, überlassen Sie mir Ihr Recht; he is given to gambling, er ist dem Spiele ergeben; he has now given up all pretensions to gentility, er hat jetzt alle Ansprüche auf vornehme Abkunft aufgegeben; I won't give up my claims to him, ich mag ihm meine Ansprüche nicht abtreten; this fortress has not been given up (over) to the French, diese Festung ist den Franzosen nicht übergeben worden; he gave himself up to pleasures, er überließ sich den Vergnügungen; you ought to give way to her, Sie sollten ihm nachgeben; give way together! überall! (Zuruf an die Ruderer) gerudert! an't Ruder! he gave way to melancholy, er überließ sich dem Trübfinne; he seldom gives way to resentment, er überläßt sich selten dem Zorne; the ground gave way, der Boden wich; the scaffolding gave way and several men were crushed, das Gerüst stürzte ein, und mehrere Männer wurden zerdrückt.

They give into all the substantial luxuries of the table.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal.*)

I have no words,

My voice is in my sword; thou bloodier villain,

Than terms can give thee out!

(Shakspeare's *Macbeth.*)

It may be that they will give over the

place into our mercy, though they be a rebellious people.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Those who are given to close imitation, generally imitate an author's faults as well as his beauties.

(Blair's Lectures.)

But you say he has entirely given up Charles, — never sees him, hey?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Oh! she was perfect past all parallel —

Of any modern female saint's comparison;
So far above the cunning powers of hell,
Her guardian angel had given up his garrison.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

Men of fair minds, and not given up to the over-weening of self-flattery, are frequently guilty of it.

(Locke's Human Understanding.)

He (Charles II.) was during the active part of his life given up to sloth and lewdness.

(Burnet's History.)

The statesman, though little accustomed to give way to emotions of this natural and simple kind, was still a man and a father.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Glad, adj. froh, erfreut; zufrieden, vergnügt, erfreulich, angenehm.

(Mit of [at, with].)

I am glad of (at) your return, ich freue mich über Ihre Rückkehr; I am very glad of (at) hearing from you, ich freue mich sehr, von Ihnen Nachricht zu haben.

I presume then, that you will be glad of a job, and will work cheaply.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

I am glad of it, I am glad the Abbot comes hither.

(W. Scott's Monastery.)

Thugh the lond they preised hire ech one
That loved vertue, sauf Enrie alone,
That sory is of oþer mannes wele

And glad is of his sorwe and his unhele.

(Chaucer's Tales.)

Glance, v. n. et a. blicken, anblicken; einen flüchtigen Seitenblick werfen; anspielen, andeuten, zielen auf —

(Mit at, over, upon.)

He glanced at me, er warf einen flüchtigen Blick auf mich; this passage glances at you, diese Stelle spielt auf Sie an; I have only glanced over this book, ich habe dieses Buch nur oberflächlich gelesen; he glanced an eye of pity upon every poor, er warf einen mitleidigen Blick auf jeden Armen.

All saturday morning I could perceive, in consequence of this, my wife and daughters in close conference together, and now and then glancing at me with looks that betrayed a latent plot.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Glisten (Glisten), v. n. strahlen, glänzen.

(Mit with.)

His eyes glistened with joy, seine Augen glänzten vor Freude.

„D'ye see yon dandily maiden,“ said Dame Courlay, „a' glistenin' wi' goud and jewels.“ (W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Pleasant the sun,

When first on this delightful land he spreads

His orient beams, on herb, tree, fruit, and flower,

Glist'ring with dew.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Spreading herbs, and flowerets bright,

Glistened with the dew of night;

Nor herb nor floweret glistened there,

But was carved in the cloister-arches as fair.

(W. Scott's Lay.)

The ladies' eyes glistened with pleasure.

(Richardson's Pamela.)

Glorify, v. n. sich rühmen; prählen; stolz sein.

(Mit in.)

He gloried in his countrymen's valour, er war stolz auf seiner Landsleute Tapferkeit; I glory in having taught you the Italian, ich bin stolz darauf, Sie das Italienische gelehrt zu haben; do not glory in your vices, rühmt Euch Eurer Taster nicht.

Fair daughter, and thou son and grand-child both,

High proof ye now have giv'n to be the race

Of Satan, for I glory in the name.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

To reproaches of this kind he was himself indifferent; and, provided he could accomplish his purpose, he rather gloried in his talents, than blushed for his crime.

(Roscoe's Leo X.)

Who then shall glory in his post?

(Gay's Fables.)

They gloried in passing whole days and nights at table.

(Gibbon's History.)

They (Men) only blush at being detected in doing good, but glory in their vices.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Glow, v. n. glühen; brennen; erglänzen.

(Mit with.)

He glowed with indignation, er glühte vor Unwillen; his cheeks glowed with compassion, seine Wangen glühten vor Mitleid; her face glowed with youth, ihr Antlitz erglänzte von Jugend.

Her hair shaded a face which was glow'ing with the united charms of health, youth and artlessness.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He no sooner touched her but her wrinkles vanished, her eyes sparkled, her cheeks glow'd with blushes, and she appeared in full bloom and beauty.

(Addison's Works.)

What the bank, with verdure glowing, is to waves that wander near,

Whispering kisses, while they're going,

That I'll be to you, my dear!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

*The vine on high, the willow-branch below,
Mix'd in one mighty scene, with varied
beauty glow.*

*With grief and rage while Ilia's bosom
glows.*

*Boastful, for her revenge, his waters rose;
But now th' uxorious river glides away,
So Jove commands, smooth-winding to the
 sea.*

(The Odes of Horace by Philip Francis.)
Remind him of each wish pursued,
How rich it glowed with promised
good.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

Go, v. ir. n. gehen, fortgehen; reisen; handeln, verfahren; angehen, gelten; weichen; werden. (Mit *about, abroad, by, off, on, out, over, to, upon, with.*)

He goes about with a sorrowful countenance, er geht mit betrübtem Gesichte umher; I should like to know what he is going about, ich möchte wohl wissen, was er im Schilde führt; I went a mile about, ich ging eine Meile um; thus to go about! so zu hanteln; go about your business! bekümmere dich um Deine Sache! I won't go abroad to-day, ich mag heute nicht ausgehen; it went abroad, es wurde bekannt; I saw you go by, ich sah Sie vorbei gehen; I went by your report, ich richtete mich nach Ihrem Berichte; the time goes by, die Zeit vergeht; I shall soon go off the stage, ich werde bald aus dieser Welt scheiden; these books go off best, diese Bücher gehen am Besten; he has (is) gone off, er ist fort, hat sich aus dem Staube gemacht; the pistol went off, die Pistole ging los; he went on an embassy, er nahm einen Gesandtschaftsposten an; I went on a party of pleasure, ich machte eine Lustreise; go on, Sir! fahren Sie fort, Herr! I went on horseback every morning, ich ritt jeden Morgen; we shall soon go on board, wir werden uns bald einschiffen; every thing is now going on, es geht jetzt Alles von Statten; the candle went out, das Licht ging aus; he is gone out, er ist ausgegangen; I have gone over it, ich habe es gelesen; ich habe es geprüft; let's go to (bed) rest, begeben wir uns zur Ruhe; I will not go to this price (to the price of it), ich mag das nicht dafür geben; I must go to law with him, ich muß ihn verklagen; go to! geht! wohlan! dran! frisch darauf! ich Dir sagen, denke es wohl; as I was going to say, wie ich sagen wollte; he goes upon conjectures, er baut auf Vermuthungen; he goes upon tick, er nimmt auf Kredit; she goes with child, sie ist schwanger; any thing will go down with him, er wird Alles einnehmen.

The doctors here threaten me with all sort of distempers, if I dare to leave them; but I that know the obsequy of it, think it just as possible to continue my way to Paris with it, as to go about the streets of Lyons, and am determined to pursue my journey to-morrow, in spite of doctors, apothecaries and sore throats. (Montague's Lett.)

For a time he kept his situation to himself, and went about with a haggard countenance, and a breaking heart.

(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

He would not suffer me to go by water if she went by land. (Smollet's Clinker.)

You go, as usual, I presume, by some newspaper-report or other. (Byron's Letters.)

*But alas for his country! — her pride is
gone by,*

*And that spirit is broken, which never would
bend.*

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Thus did some moons of bliss go by,
Of bliss to her, who saw but love
And knowledge throughout earth and sky.

(Th. Moore's Love of the Angels.)

She is gone off with two gentlemen in a post-chaise. — The merchant in town, in whose hands your money was lodged, has gone off, to avoid a statute of bankruptcy, and is thought not to have left a shilling in the pound. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I am going off the stage, you are coming upon it. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

People in general are as much afraid of a live wit, in company, as a woman is of a gun, which she thinks may go off of itself, and do her a mischief. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

But go on, Trim, said my uncle Toby, with your story. (Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

*Reason, Folly, and Beauty, they say,
Went on a party of pleasure one day.*

(Th. Moore's National Airs.)

My opinion, father, is, that all things go on very well. (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Mr. Knaps being in the adjoining room, the light, which had burnt close down, fell in the socket and went out.

(Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

I dare say you can tell us how many jokes go to an ounce. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I had to go to work at his picture again, and to paint him entirely different.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Doctor. Go to, go to; you have known what you should not.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Gone, part. gegangen; vergangen; verborben, verloren, gestorben, dahin, hin.

(Put beyond, in, under.)

You know, things are gone beyond remedy, Sie wissen, die Sachen sind nicht mehr zu ändern; he is gone in drink, er ist berauscht; this gentleman is far gone in years, dieser Herr ist hochbetagt; these gentlemen have gone a great while under an ill report, diese Herren haben lange einen übeln Ruf gehabt.

Grasp, v. n. greifen; streben; nach etwas haschen.

(Mit *at.*)

Children *grasp* at all, Kinder greifen nach Allem; Napoleon *grasped* at impossibilities, Napoleon strebte nach Unmöglichkeiten.

The moribund became now extremely restless, grasping at his bedclothes, and plucking at the rough coverlet.

(Howard's Morgan.)

There is, however, great reason to believe that the pope (Sixtus IV.) did not confine his ambition to these subordinate governments, but that if the conspiracy had succeeded to his wish, he meant to have grasped at the dominion of Florence itself.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Grateful, adj. dankbar; angenehm; heilsam; anmuthig.

(Mit to.)

I am grateful to him for his generous behaviour, ich bin dankbar gegen ihn wegen seines edlen Betragens; this liquor is grateful to the stomach, dieser Liqueur ist für den Magen heilsam.

The sound that summoned the German to arms was grateful to his ears.

(Gibbon's History.)

Gravitate, v. n. streben, hinstreben (nach dem Mittelpunkt der Anziehung, dem Schwerpunkt), schwer sein, drücken.

(Mit into, towards.)

The levity of this wit gravitated into the learning of our pedant, die Oberflächlichkeit dieses Witzlings wurde zur Gelehrsamkeit unseres Eulsuchses; the planets gravitate towards the sun, die Planeten streben gegen die Sonne hin.

The levity of the wit gravitates into the learning of the pedant.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Gray (Grey), adj. grau; dämmerig.

(Mit with.)

He is not gray with years, er ist nicht älter grau.

My hair is gray, but not with years,

Nor grew it white,

In a single night.

(Byron's Chillon.)

Great, adj. groß; wichtig; vertraut; schwanger.

(Mit with.)

She is great with child, sie ist hochschwanger; this cow is great with young, diese Kuh ist trächtig; this swaggerer is great with the king, dieser Windbeutel gilt viel bei dem Könige (ist mit ihm vertraut); he goes a great way with him, er vermag viel über ihn.

Greedy, adj. gierig, gefräßig; lüstern.

(Mit of.)

He is greedy of sweet meats, er ist lüstern nach Zuckerspei; he is greedy of gain though a professor of divinity, er ist gewinnlüstern, obgleich er ein Professor der Theologie ist; it is more laudable to be greedy of honour than of money, es ist lobenswürdiger, ehrstüchtig zu sein als geldstüchtig.

Without being wantonly cruel, Balafré was, from habit, indifferent to human life and human suffering; he was profoundly ignorant, greedy of booty, unscrupulous how he acquired it, and profuse in expending it on the gratification of his own passions.

(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

The courtiers soon discovered how greedy their sovereign (Elizabeth) was of flattery.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Grieve, v. a. et n. tranken, weh thun, schmerzen; sich härmern, sich grämen, trauern.

(Mit at, for, to.)

I grieve at the unhappy fate of my friend, das unglückliche Schicksal meines Freundes schmerzt mich; he grieves for the fault he has committed, er grämt sich wegen des begangenen Fehlers; it grieves me to the (very) heart, es thut mir in der Seele weh.

So tearless, yet so tender-kind,

And grieved for those he left behind.

(Byron's Chillon.)

I grieve not for myself, nor fear.

(Byron's Heaven and Earth.)

We are apt to grieve for things we cannot help; and to be tormented with fears, of what we cannot prevent.

(S. Clark's Sermons.)

It grieves me to the heart that you have found our vassals no better provided for your reception.

(W. Scott's Monastery.)

Grievous, adj. tränkend; schmerzlich; empfindlich; verdräglich.

(Mit to.)

This is a most grievous thought to me, dies ist ein höchst schmerzhafter Gedanke für mich.

We have many others (taxes), and much more grievous to some of us.

(Franklin's Works.)

Grin, v. n. die Zähne flutschen, grinzen.

(Mit at, on.)

He grins at (on) them, er grinzt sie an.

Grope, v. n. et a. greifen, tappen; betasten, begreifen.

(Mit after, along, for, out.)

I groped after him, ich griff nach ihm; I went groping along the room, ich tappete im Zimmer herum; it was very dark and I groped for the wall, es war sehr finster und ich griff nach der Wand; I groped out my way, ich tappete fort.

Grow, v. ir. n. wachsen; werden, gerathen, kommen; zunehmen; sich ändern; erwachsen, entstehen.

(Mit in, into, on, up, upon.)

He grows in years, er wird alt; he grows in knowledge, er macht Fortschritte in Kenntnissen; he is growing into life, er beginnt sein geistiges Leben; I am growing into favour with him, ich komme bei ihm in Gunst; it grew into a habit with him, es wurde eine Gewohnheit bei ihm; it grows again into fashion, es wird wieder Mode; it has grown into a proverb, es ist zum Sprichwort geworden; the night grew on apace, die Nacht kam heran; this child grows up daily, dieses Kind wächst zusehends; he grew upon them all, er wurde ihnen zu mächtig, wuchs ihnen über den Kopf; it grows upon us with our years, es nimmt mit unsern Jahren zu, es reißt bei uns ein.

But in the lapse of a few years that spirit had fled, and before the death of Henry (VIII.) the king of England had grown into a despot, the people had shrunk into a nation of slaves.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

His daughters were just growing into life, and their education required all the advantages the city could afford.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He continued to work a little, and pray a good deal, and keep Saints'-days and holidays, from year to year, while his family grew up as gaunt and ragged as a crew of gypsies.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

All the present race have grown up under his eye, and humour him in his old age.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

They threw down their several loads, which immediately grew up into a prodigious mountain.

(Addison's Works.)

Grub, v. a. ausgraben; austrotten; ausgäten; (cant) essen.

(Mit up.)

Not a tree is to be seen round about the ramparts, they have all been grubbed up, nicht ein Baum ist um die Mälle zu sehen, sie sind alle ausgegraben worden.

Grumble, v. n. murren, brummen; murmeln; brüllen; sich beklagen, sich beschweren.

(Mit at.)

He grumbles at every thing, er brummt über Alles; the people grumbles at these arbitrary measures, das Volk murt über diese eigenmächtigen Maßregeln.

My process has always been very simple — if he demurred, I knocked him down — and if he grumbled at that, I always sent him out of the room.

(Sheridan's Rivals.)

Guard, v. a. et n. hüten, sichern, beschützen; sich hüten, sich schützen.

(Mit against, by, from.)

Experience will guard me against a similar blunder, die Erfahrung wird mich vor einem ähnlichen Schicksal schützen; guard against flattery, hüten Sie sich vor Schmeichelei; formerly every town was guarded by walls, sonst war jede Stadt durch Mauern geschützt; guard yourself from him, hüten Sie sich vor ihm.

That a man should guard in his youth against lust, in manhood against faction, and in old age against covetousness is as current morality in Europe as in China.

(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

Fiesco made it his chief care to guard against every thing that might betray his secret, or create suspicion.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Logic undertakes directly and completely to guard against this last defect.

(Whately's Logic.)

A fan of painted feathers in his hand,

To guard his shaded face from scorching sand.

(Collin's Poems.)

Guard, s. Gut, Wache; Worsicht.

(Mit off, on, under, upon.)

Inoffensiveness put him (threw him) off his guard, Arglosigkeit verbanderte ihn, auf seiner Hut zu sein; be on your guard, sehen Sie sich vor; we

keep him under a strong guard, wir bewachen ihn sorgfältig; I left him with a good guard upon him, ich habe ihn gut bewacht verlassen; he is now upon guard (duty), er ist jetzt auf der Wache; I was (stood) not upon my guard, ich war nicht auf der Hut.

For this purpose he (Cromwell) asked questions, or threw out insinuations by the hearing; now kept them aloof with an air of reserve and dignity; now put them off their guard by condescension, perhaps, by buffoonery.

(Lingard's History of England.)

This was an easy matter with a man

Ust in the wrong, and never on his guard.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

The paralytic wretch, almost exhausted by the journey, was left guard upon the corpse, lest witches or fiends might play their sport with it.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Three old women came from thence, in military phrase, to relieve guard up on the body of the defunct.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

You are in the right, to stand upon your guard, I do not like these ensnaring questions.

(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

Guess, v. n. mutmaßen, vermuten, raten, errathen (denken, glauben).

(Mit at.)

I guess at your motives, ich errathe Ihre Beweggründe; I sent him some money because I guessed at his situation, ich sendete ihm Geld, weil ich seine Lage errath; can you guess at the cause of his going to Berlin? können Sie die Ursache seiner Reise nach Berlin errathen?

„I send you,“ said he, „my plan of attack, as far as a man dare venture to guess at the very uncertain position the enemy may be found in.“

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Humph! I guess at it.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Her father, guessing partly at the cause of these appearances, and exerting a degree of authority unusual with him, made a point of banishing Goulay from the castle.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Guilty, adj. schuldig, strafbar; schuldbehaftet.

(Mit of.)

[Criminal, guilty, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 64.]

He cannot be guilty of such a fault, nor of such a crime, er kann weder eines solchen Fehlers, noch eines solchen Verbrechens schuldig sein; it is a great absurdity of which even good teachers are guilty, to publish dialogues, es ist eine große Ungereimtheit, deren sich sogar gute Lehrer schuldig machen, Gespräche herauszugeben.

But these indecencies of which Luther was guilty, must not be imputed wholly to the violence of his temper.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Sophia who said she was sure that of all men he would be the last to be guilty of so much baseness, insisted upon its being read.

(Goldsmith's Ficar.)

Here I first began seriously to reflect on the miscarriages of my former life; on the errors I had been guilty of.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Gush, v. a. et n. strömen, gießen.

(Mit from, out-in-of, up.)

Tears of joy gushed from his eyes, Freudenstränen strömten aus seinen Augen; he gushed out in tears, er zerfloß in Thränen; a spring gushes out of this mountain, eine Quelle schießt aus diesem Berge hervor; the blood gushed up my head, das Blut strömte mir in den Kopf hinauf.

*Who has not read the tales, that tell
Of old Eleusis' worshipp'd Well,
Or heard what legend songs recount
Of Syra, and its sacred Fount,
Gushing at once, from the hard rock
Into the lap of living flowers —*

(Th. Moore's Evenings in Greece.)

I have felt the blood gushing up the left side of my head; and, the moment it covers the brain, I am fast asleep.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

H.

Halt, v. n. Halt machen, halten; zweifeln, unschlüssig sein; hinken; seilen.

(Mit at, before, between.)

We halted at a little village at noon, wir machten in einem kleinen Dorfe zur Mittagszeit Halt; you halt before you are lame (prov.), Du schreist, ehe man Dich anrührt; don't halt before a cripple (prov.), fränke Niemanden; to halt between two opinions, zwischen zwei Meinungen unschlüssig sein.

The sudden and rapid illness of my companion obliged us to halt at a Turkish cemetery.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Hand, s. Hand.

(Mit at, by, in, of, off, on, out, to, under, with.)

I have suffered this wrong at his hands, ich habe diese Beleidigung von ihm ertragen; my books are not at hand, meine Bücher sind nicht bei der Hand; I have bought it at the best, worst hand, ich habe es billig, theuer gekauft; I have it at second hand, ich habe es alt gekauft; this child was brought up by hand, dieses Kind wurde ohne Muttermilch aufgezogen; this letter is written by his own hand, er hat den Brief eigenhändig geschrieben; he had a hand in this plot, er hatte Antheil an dieser Verschwörung; your hand is in, Sie haben es einmal angefangen; the paper is now in hand, die Zeitung wird jetzt von Jemandem gelesen; it is now in hand, es ist jetzt in Arbeit; I have received it in hand, ich habe es bar erhalten; I am now in hand with this business, ich habe nun dieses Geschäft übernommen, ich habe es in Arbeit; I am in hand with him about the sale of my

house, ich stehe mit ihm im Handel wegen des Verkaufs meines Hauses; I won't be borne in hand, ich will mich nicht bei der Nase herumführen lassen; this bookseller made a good hand of these paltry writings, dieser Buchhändler gewann viel an diesen elenden Schriften; he played this sonate off hand, er spielte diese Sonate auf der Stelle (ohne Studium oder Vorbereitung); he speaks off hand, er spricht aus dem Stegreife; it lies on my hands, es liegt mir zur Last; he has a quantity of sugar on hand, er hat eine Quantität Zucker vorräthig; my hand is out, ich habe nichts mehr damit zu thun; they fought hand to hand, sie fechteten Mann gegen Mann; it came next to my hand, es kam mir zuerst in die Hand; it does not lie to my hand, es liegt mir nicht zur Hand; the deed must be under your hand and seal, Sie müssen das Document eigenhändig unterzeichnen und besiegeln; this is written with his own hand, dieses hat er eigenhändig geschrieben; I have shaken hands with him, ich habe Abschied von ihm genommen; he has shaken hands with all probity, er hat aller Recllichkeit entsagt.

Sir, I really know not how I have deserved such a favour at a stranger's hand.

(W. Scott's Quentin Durward.)

„And obtained no mercy at thy hand, I dare be sworn,“ said the knight.

(W. Scott's Monastery.)

Arm, warriors, arm for fight, the foe at hand,

Whom fled we thought, will save us long pursuit

This day, fear not his flight.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

In the center was the dry basin of an old Moorish fountain, under which the priest requested him to form a small vault, bricks and mortar being at hand for the purpose.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

Here also I found your lines and Mr. Sterling's letter, and I could not have had a more favourable omen, a more agreeable surprise, than a word of Goethe written by his own hand.

(Byron's Letters.)

Indeed, her Ladyship has had a great hand in promoting the match between Julia and the captain.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

What an eternal time that gentleman in black, at Nando's, keeps the paper! I am sick of hearing the waiter bawling out incessantly, „the Chronicle is in hand, Sir.“

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

The noise of the armed men who crowded the court and palace, having long before reached her ears, she concluded some hazardous enterprise to be in hand, and she trembled for her husband (Fiesco).

(Robertson's Charles F.)

What d'ye titter at? Am I the first great man that has been made off hand by a tailor?

(Tobin's Honey Moon.)

I had a great deal of business on my hands.

(Addison's Works.)

This is my last will and testament, written with my own hand, and sealed with my seal.
(Pope's Works.)

Hand, v. a. einhändigen, übergeben, überreichen; führen, leiten (bei der Hand).

(Mit about, down, in-into, out, to.)

The dish was *handed about*, das Gericht ging herum; this author will be *handed down* to posterity, dieser Schriftsteller wird der Nachwelt bekannt werden; I *handed her into* the coach, ich half ihr in die Kutsche; he *handed me out* of the cab, er half mir aus dem Kabinett; shall I *hand* this book to him? soll ich ihm dieses Buch einhändigen? I *handed the lady* to her room, ich führte die Dame in ihr Zimmer.

Several spurious collections of his (Cicero's) sayings were *handed about* in Rome in his life-time.
(Middleton's Cicero.)

You will be *handed down* to posterity, like Petrarch's Laura.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

This is generally considered as the grand foible of his (Cicero's) life, and has been *handed down* implicitly from age to age, without ever being fairly examined.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Though the child could not describe the gentleman's person who *handed* his sister into the post-chaise, yet my suspicion fell entirely upon our young landlord.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

They laid aside their swords, and *handed* their impatient partners to the floor.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Hang, v. ir. a. et n. hängen, hängen; behängen; hängen; herabhängen, herabneigen; *fig.* zögern, zaudern; anhängen, sich anklammern.

(Mit back, on, up, upon, with.)

He is always *hanging back*, er sträubt sich immer; his wife *hung* on his arm, der Arm seiner Frau ruhte auf dem seinigen, seine Frau klammerte sich an seinen Arm an; the day *hangs heavy* on me, der Tag wird mir eine Last; *hang it up*, schreib's auf Rechnung; we *hung upon* the rear of the enemy, wir verfolgten den Feind dicht; he *hangs upon* him, er hängt ihm an; fear *hung upon* him, er zitterte aus Furcht; life *hangs upon* me, das Leben ist mir zur Last; the room was *hung with black*, das Zimmer war schwarz ausgeschlagen.

Major Pendergast says, a married man, with his wife *hanging* on his arm, always puts him in mind of a chamber candlestick with its extinguisher hitched to it.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

On ev'ry side his children press,
Hang on his knees, and kiss his honour'd hand.

(Glover's Leonidas.)

The human species only, to the great reproach of our natures, are filled with complaints, that the day *hangs heavy* on them.

(Addison's Works.)

These hung upon him for a time, and left him with merited reproaches and contempt.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Hanker, v. n. sehr nach etwas verlangen, gelüsten, trachten, sich darnach sehnen.
(Mit after [for].)

He has a *hankering* after his country, er hat das Heimweh; I am *hankering* after a good supper, ich sehne mich nach einem guten Abendbrod; they are *hankering* after liberty, sie sehnen sich nach Freiheit.

I had still, however, a fond *hankering* after those primitive ages.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Harass, v. a. verwüsten, zerstören; plagen, abmatten, ermüden.

(Mit by, out-with, with.)

The English were *harassed* by a long march, die Engländer wurden durch einen langen Marsch abgemattet; I am *harassed* (out) with your solicitations, Ihr Ansuchen plagt mich.

Even the two Earls perceived, that it was fruitless to *harass* her (Mary) any farther with theological disputes.

(Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

Hard, adj. et adv. hart; mühsam, beschwerlich, schwer; schlecht, schlimm; grob; gefühllos; ungerecht; streng; stark, sehr; ernstlich, fleißig; dicht, nahe.

(Mit at, by, for, of, upon, with.)

He is ever *hard* at work, er arbeitet immer streng; he lives *hard by*, er wohnt dicht an; he will be too *hard* for you, er wird Ihnen zu mächtig sein; it is *hard* of digestion, es ist schwer zu verdauen; he is *hard* of belief, er ist schwergläubig; the fever is *hard upon* him, das Fieber setzt ihm heftig zu; it goes *hard with* him, es geht ihm schlecht, er muß sich's sauer werden lassen.

You will not have much time, for your nephew lives *hard by*.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

When the whole host of hatred stood *hard by*,

To watch and mock thee (Napoleon) shrinking, thou hast smiled

With a sodate and all-enduring eye. —
(Byron's Child of Harold.)

Harp, v. n. Harfe spielen; rühren, bewegen; berühren, anrühren, zielen; verweilen.

(Mit at, on, upon.)

What did he *harp* at? was wollte er damit sagen? they like to *harp* on (upon) his subject, sie verweilen gern bei diesem Gegenstande; pedants will always *harp* on (upon) the same string, Schulfische werden immer bei der alten Leier bleiben.

Quoth Hudibras, that Cuckow's tone,
Ralpho, thou always *harp'st* upon.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Hatred, s. Haß, Feindschaft, Groll, Abscheu.
(Mit against, of, to.)

I have no *hatred* against any one, ich haße Niemanden; I cannot but praise his *hatred* of

affection, but I must greatly condemn his hatred to the Catholic church, ich kann seinen Haß gegen Bizererei nur loben, aber ich muß seinen Haß auf die katholische Kirche sehr mißbilligen.

He returned a practical seaman, but with a hatred of the king's service.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Something there was in his (Cromwell's) disposition congenial to that of his countrymen; a contempt of folly, a hatred of affection, and a dislike of ceremony, which, joined to the strong intrinsic qualities of sense and courage, made him in many respects not an unfit representative of the democracy of England.

(W. Scott's Woodstock.)

In hatred to the Caliph's hue of night, Their vesture, helms and all, is snowy white.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

Haunt, v. a. et n. oft besuchen, oft zugegen sein; beunruhigen, beschwerlich fallen, belästigen; heimsuchen; frufen, umgehen.

(Mit by, in, with.)

This tavern is haunted by sailors, dieses Weinhaus wird von Matrosen oft besucht; my imagination was haunted by this thought, dieser Gedanke war meiner Einbildung gegenwärtig; he was haunted by such a ghost, solch ein Geist beunruhigte ihn; they say that the ghost of his brother haunts in this room, man sagt, daß der Geist seines Bruders in diesem Zimmer spukt; I was not afraid of being haunted with a spectre in this castle, ich fürchtete nicht, daß mich ein Geist in diesem Schlosse beunruhigen würde.

Spells came o'er him, and, day and night, He was haunted and watch'd by a Mountain Sprite.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

In time his (Shenstone's) expences brought clamours about him, that overpowered the lamb's bleat and the knell's song; and his groves were haunted by beings very different from junks and fairies.

(Johnson's Lives.)

My soul, like some dark spot, is haunted By thee, thee, only thee.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

The Satire was written when I was very young and very angry, and fully bent on displaying my wrath and my wit, and now I am haunted by the ghosts of my wholesale assertions.

(Byron's Letters.)

So much was her imagination haunted by this thought (a hope of catching a glimpse of Feramors), that there was scarcely an islet or boat she passed, at which her heart did not flutter with a momentary fancy that he was there.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

But still we love even in our rage, And haunted to our very age With the vain shadow of the past, As is Mazeppa to the last.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Have, v. ir. a. haben; besitzen; enthalten; fennen; gebrauchen; genießen; nehmen, empfangen, bekommen; erlangen; halten; meissen, glauben; wünschen; lassen.

(Mit about, after, at, away, by, for, from, with.)

I have no money about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; have after him! folgt ihm nach! I have it at heart, es liegt mir auf dem Herzen; es fränkt mich; ich lasse es mir anlegen sein; have at you, Sir! sehen Sie zu, das ist Ihre Sache, nehmen Sie sich in Acht; have it away! fort damit! have him away, führen Sie ihn fort; I have it by heart, ich weiß es auswendig; had it not been for you, wenn es nicht Ihnen zu Gefallen geschehen wäre; I have it from her own mouth, ich habe es von ihr selbst gehört; have with you! ich gebe mit Ihnen; have done with it! höre auf damit!

A slight note I have about me for you, for the delivery of which you must excuse me.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Have him away, and make us quit of him, or it shall be the worse for him.

(W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

Stay, Careless, we want you: egad, you shall be auctioneer; so come along with us. — Oh, have with you, if that's the case.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Hazard, s. Zufall, Ungefähr; Gefahr, Wagnis; eine Art Würfelspiel; Wagspiel; Schanze; Loth im Ballspiele und Billard.

(Mit at, into, of, upon.)

I got it at the hazard of my life, ich erhielt es mit Gefahr meines Lebens; he gave the enemy battle at (upon) all hazards, er lieferte dem Feinde eine Schlacht auf alle Fälle, auf alle Gefahr; I have put the ball into the hazard, ich habe einen Ball gemacht; we must run the hazard of a battle, wir müssen eine Schlacht wagen.

Are you altogether a country gentleman? that I must address to you out of London, at the hazard of your losing this precious letter, which I will now conclude, altho' so much paper is left.

(Swift's Letters.)

Such was the hazard of the die,

The wounded Charles was taught to fly.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Head, s. Kopf; Spitze; Kapitel, Punkt, Hauptpunkt; Entscheidungspunkt.

(Mit at, into, of, on, upon.)

He fought at the head of his troops, er focht an der Spitze seiner Truppen; he took it into his head, er ließ es sich einfallen; he does every thing of his own head, er macht Alles nach seinem Kopfe; I have consulted him on (upon) that head, ich habe ihn darüber zu Rathe gezogen.

But suddenly at head appear'd Satan; and thus was heard commanding loud.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Man is at the head of these, he profits still more by experience, he acquires still

more knowledge, he thinks and reasons better than all other animals.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

The late Walpole, who was certainly an able man, was little open to flattery upon that head.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Heal, v. a. et n. heilen; heil werden, besser werden; fig. beilegen, versöhnen.

(Mit over, up.)

It will soon heal over again, es wird bald wieder zugehen; his wounds are scarcely healed up, seine Wunden sind kaum zugeheilt.

Heart, s. Herz; Zuneigung; Liebe; Gemüth; Gefinnung; Muth; das Innerste; Leben, Seele; das Beste; Kraft.

(Mit at, by, from, in, out — of, to, with.)

I have it at heart, ich habe es auf dem Herzen; es kränkt mich; ich lasse es mir anlegen sein; I have got it by heart, ich habe es auswendig gelernt; I thank you from my heart, ich danke Ihnen herzlich; I cannot find it in my heart to deny him this savour, ich kann es nicht über mein Herz bringen, ihm diese Gefälligkeit abzuschlagen; his fields are in good heart, out of heart, seine Felder sind fruchtbar, erschöpft; you must not take it too much to heart, Sie müssen es sich nicht zu sehr zu Herzen nehmen; with all my heart, vou ganzem Herzen.

Use despatch, sir;

Your negligence may ruin an affair which I have much at heart.

(Tobin's Honey Moon.)

Perhaps none can be at heart more partial than I am to whatever touches your Ladyship.

(W. Temple's Letters.)

Her memory was a mine: she knew by heart

All Calderon and greater part of Lope.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

He has made dog's ears at the most favourite passages, and knows many of the poetical maxims by heart.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

'Tis an excellent thought; I thank you from my heart for it.

(Th. Moore's Blue-Stocking.)

I tremble at the blessings once so dear, And ev'ry pleasure pains me to the heart.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Heat, v. a. heizen; higen, erhitzen.

(Mit with.)

I was heated with running, ich hatte mich durch das Laufen erhitzt.

The death of his (Nelson's) favourite sister, Anne, who died in consequence of going out of the ball-room, at Bath, when heated with dancing, affected his father so much, that it had nearly occasioned him to return in a few weeks. (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Hedge, v. a. umzäunen, verjzäunen; besetzen.

(Mit in, up.)

The fields in this country are hedged in, die Felder in diesem Lande sind umjzäunt; the road is hedged in on both sides, der Weg ist auf beiden Seiten besjzäunt; I have hedged in this debt, ich habe diese Schuld gesichert, für diese Schuld Waaren (u. a. D.) angenommen; the road was hedged up, der Weg wurde gesperret.

Heed, s. Sorge, Aufmerksamkeit, Gut, Acht; Achtung; Vorsicht.

(Mit of, to.)

Take heed of all you say, seien Sie bei Allem, was Sie sprechen, vorsichtig; take heed of my children whilst I am absent, geben Sie auf meine Kinder Acht, während ich abwesend bin; take heed to his words, merken Sie auf seine Worte.

Heedful, adj. wachsam, vorsichtig, bedacht; sam, behutsam; achtsam, aufmerksam.

(Mit of.)

Be heedful of the advice I am going to give you, sei aufmerksam auf den Rath, den ich Dir geben will.

Heedless, adj. nachlässig, nachlässig, sorglos; unbedachtam, gewissenlos, unbesonnen.

(Mit of.)

The English were slaughtered in Cabul because they were heedless of danger, die Engländer wurden in Cabul niedergemacht, weil sie die Gefahr nicht beachtetten.

There in the ruin, heedless of the dead, The shelter-seeking peasant builds his shed.

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

Heedless of wet or dry as it lay in his path, Birch approached the piazza with a gait peculiarly his own.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Heel, s. Ferse; Absatz an Schuhen und Stiefeln; Hade an Strümpfen; Holsjzngen; Fuß der Pferde und Hirsche.

(Mit at, by, from — to, of, out — at, to, up.)

He was always at my heels, er verfolgte mich nicht (auf dem Fuße); I won't set it at my heels, ich will es nicht gering achten; he was laid by the heels, er wurde in den Stod (Zwangslod) gelegt; in das Gefängniß geworfen; he was wet from head to heel, er war naß vom Kopfe bis auf die Füße; I rode the horse from one heel to another, ich habe das Pferd seitwärts gehen lassen; I had the heels of him, ich lief schneller, als er; I am out at the heels, ich habe Löcher in Strümpfen, bin in elenden Umständen; he looked himself to his heels, er riß aus; I have tript up his heels, ich habe ihm ein Bein untergeschlagen; he kicked up his heels like a horse, er schlug mit den Füßen aus, wie ein Pferd; he kicked up his heels, er biß in's Gras (vulg.)

Help, v. a. helfen, behülflich sein; abhelfen, forthelfen, befördern.

(Mit at, on, to.)

He helped him at a dead list, er hat ihm in der höchsten Noth beigestanden; it is my duty to help him on, es ist meine Pflicht, ihm fortzuhelfen; this undertaking deserves to be helped on, dieses Unternehmen verdient befördert zu wer-

ben; I will *help* you to some money, ich will Ihnen etwas Geld verschaffen; shall I *help* you to some cherries? soll ich Ihnen einige Kirschchen reichen (vorlegen)?

Mr. Drummond helped me to some scalding soup, a silver spoon was put into my hand, which I twisted round and round, looking at my face reflected in miniature on its polish. (Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

Hem, v. a. umgeben, einschließen, umringen. (Mit in.)

The regiment was *hemmed in* by the Spaniards, das Regiment wurde von den Spaniern umringt.

Hide, v. ir. a. verbergen, verdecken; verheimlichen. (Mit from.)

I could not *hide it from him*, ich konnte es vor ihm nicht verbergen.

Hide not thy face from me in the day when I am in trouble. (Psalms CII, 2.)

Hide me from the face Of God, whom to behold was then my highth Of happiness. (Milton's *Paradise Lost*.)

They (Priests) are the only soothsayers, augurs, and magicians, who profess the sacred and important art of disclosing what is hid from other eyes.

(Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

Hinge, s. Angel, Hasen; Dorschharnier; fig. Punkt, Hauptpunkt. (Mit off.)

The door is *off the hinges*, die Thür ist aus den Angeln; he is *off the hinges* (vulg.), er ist in Unordnung, in Verwirrung, in übler Laune, er ist zornig, böse, außer Fassung.

Hinge, v. a. et n. mit Angeln versehen, einhängen; um die Angeln drehen. (Mit on.)

The question *hinges on* a most material point, die Streitfrage dreht sich um einen höchst wesentlichen Punkt.

Hint, v. a. et n. einen Wink geben, bemerklích machen, zu versehen geben; col. flacken, beibringen; anspielen, berühren. (Mit at, to.)

He *hinted at* an adventure which I had forgot, er spielte auf ein Abenteuer an, das ich vergessen hatte; he *hinted to me* that his friend intends to reward me, er gab mir einen Wink, daß sein Freund mich zu belohnen beabsichtige.

When he found her thus favourably disposed, the Captain proceeded, to use his employer's phrase, to set spurs to her resolution, by hinting at the situation of matters at Ravenswood castle.

(W. Scott's *Bride of Lammermoor*.)

As Mr. Burchell had hinted to us the day before, that he was making some proposals of marriage to Miss Wilmot, this a good deal damped the heartiness of his reception.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Hire, v. a. mietzen, bingen; vermietzen; ausleihen.

(Mit at, for, out.)

I must *hire* some money at six percent, ich muß etwas Geld zu 6 Proc. leihen; I have *hired* two rooms for a guinea a month, ich habe zwei Zimmer für eine Guinee monatlich gemietet; this lodging is to be *hired out*, diese Wohnung ist zu vermietzen; he was forced to *hire out* himself, er war gezwungen, sich zu vermietzen; lawyers often *hire out* their words, Advokaten vermietzen oft ihre Worte.

Hiss, 'vn. et a. zischen, auszischen, auspöchen. (Mit at, off.)

He was deservedly *hissed at*, er wurde verdienstmäßig angepöcht; the players were *hissed off* the stage, die Schauspieler wurden ausgepöcht; the speaker was *hissed off* the pulpit, der Redner wurde durch Zischen von der Rednersbühne vertrieben.

Hit, v. ir. a. et n. schlagen, stoßen; treffen; gelingen; sich treffen; ähnlich machen; errathen. (Mit in, off, on, upon.)

Hit it in his teeth, rüden Sie es ihm vor (vulg.); I *hit it off*, ich entdeckte es, lodte es ab; I have *hit on* (upon) them, ich habe sie angetroffen; I could not *hit on* (upon) his name, ich konnte nicht auf seinen Namen kommen; you *hit the bird on the eye*, Sie haben es auf ein Haar getroffen; I have *hit him a box on the ear*, ich habe ihm eine Ohrfeige versetzt; I did not *hit upon it*, ich besann mich nicht darauf; I have *hit upon* this expedient, ich bin auf dieses Mittel gekommen.

A designation of the kind once hit on answers every purpose, and saves all further inquiry. (W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Since our betters have hit upon the expedient of electing each other, there's no business for those who sell ale.

(Goldsmith's *She stoops to conquer*.)

Hitch, v. a. haben, einhasen, auffangen; anhasen, anbinden, anhängen.

(Mit at, by, to, up.)

They don't *hitch horses at the same post* (vulg.), sie stimmen nicht überein; the horse is *hitched by the bridle*, der Zaum des Pferdes ist angehasst, das Pferd ist mit dem Zaum angebunden; *hitch the horse to that post*, binde das Pferd (mit einer Schlinge) an jenen Pfahl; *hitch it up*, hasse den Zaum an.

Major Pendergast says, a married man, with his wife hanging on his arm, always puts him in mind of a chamber candlestick with its extinguisher hitched to it.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Hold, v. ir. a. et n. halten, fassen; enthalten; haben, besitzen; inne haben; zurück halten; anhalten; erhalten; behalten; behaupten; meinen; sich halten, dauern, bestehen, gelten.

(Mit at, forth, in, off, on, out, out-against, to, up.)

He *held it at nought*, er achtete es nicht; the soldier *held forth* as well as he could, der Soldat trug vor, predigte so gut er konnte; this

book holds forth absurd propositions, dieses Buch bietet abgeſchmackte Behauptungen dar: his luck still holds in, ſein Glück (im Spiele) verläßt ihn nicht; hold off your hands from it, berühren Sie es nicht; they held on their course, ſie ſetzten ihren Lauf fort; their hatred holds on, ihr Haß dauert fort; I shall hold out in my resolution, ich werde bei meinem Entſchlusse bleiben; Antwerp held out a long siege, Antwerpen hielt eine lange Belagerung aus; he held out against them, er widerstand ihnen; he held a pistol to my breath, er ſetzte mir eine Piſtole auf die Bruſt; he held me up, er hielt mich auf, hin; I shall take a trip into the country, if it hold up, ich werde eine kleine Reiſe auf das Land machen, wenn das Wetter ſchön bleibt.

The superior officers, the subalterns, the privates, all held themselves forth as professors of godliness.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

He sat on a tombstone after the service, with his hat a little on one side, holding forth to a small circle of auditors, and, as I presumed, expounding the law and the prophets. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Hope, v. n. hoffen; vertrauen; auf etwas hoffen, ſich etwas verſprechen, etwas erwarten. (Mit in, for, of.)

I hope in God that he will succeed, ich hoffe zu Gott, daß es ihm gelingen wird; what's to be hoped for? was iſt zu hoffen? a better reception was not to be hoped for, eine beſſere Aufnahme war nicht zu erwarten; I hope for a good success, ich erwarte guten Erfolg; I hope well of him, ich hoffe das Beſte von ihm.

D-n me, if I don't honour you for it; for, as I hope for salvation, I would have made no manner of scruple of doing the same thing. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Such estimation in your eyes as these

Might claim, I hoped for.

(Byron's M. Faliero.)

We will hope for better things.

(Cooper's Spy.)

As this will deprive me of the pleasure of your company at dinner, I will hope for it at breakfast, and shall take care to have your chocolate ready. (Chesterfield's Lett.)

The villages are so poor, and the post-houses so miserable, that clean straw and fair water are blessings not always to be with, and better accommodation not to be hoped for. (Montague's Letters.)

Horror, s. Entſetzen, Grausen; das Schauerliche, Schauer, Schrecken. (Mit of.)

You know his horror of matrimony, Sie kennen ſeinen Abſcheu vor dem Eheſtande; he is cured of the horror of water, er iſt von der Waſſerſcheu geheilt.

I was not so young when my father died, but that I perfectly remember him, and had very early a horror of matrimony from

the sight of domestic broils: this feeling came over me very strongly at my wedding.

(Byron's Conversations.)

Hover, v. n. ſchweben, hängen, ſich neigen; verweilen; hin und her ſehen, umherwandern. (Mit on, over.)

We saw a ship hovering on our coast, wir ſahen ein Schiff an unſerer Küſte kreuzen; some Spanish troopers are now hovering on the borders, einige ſpaniſche Reiter ziehen an den Grenzen umher; a great danger hovered over our heads, eine große Gefahr ſchwebte über unſern Köpfen.

The Duke of Monmouth was landed in the west with a vast army of Dutch; and that another vast fleet hovered on the coast of Norfolk, and was to make a descent there.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Huddle, v. a. et n. verwirren, zuſammenswerfen; geſchwind abthun; huddled; ſich einhüllen; herbeſtrömen, in Menge kommen. (Mit into, on, over, to, up.)

The peasants huddled into the castle, die Bauern ließen haufenweiſe in das Schloß; I had scarce the time to huddle on my clothes, ich hatte kaum die Zeit, meine Kleider überzuwerfen; he huddled up (over) the business, er machte das Geſchäft nur ſo oben hin; the mob huddled to the town, der Pöbel ſtrömte nach der Stadt.

Huff, s. Anfall, Ungeſtüm, Troß; das Brauſen, Rühmen; Brahler, Großmaul. (Mit about.)

He is upon the huff about it, er ſchneidet das mit auf.

Huff, v. n. blaſen; wüthen, poſtern; ſich aufblaſen gegen —. (Mit at, with.)

He huffed at this doctrine, er bläſete ſich gegen dieſe Lehre auf; they are huffing with arrogance, ſie blaſen vor Stolz; he was huffing with anger, er ſchnaubte vor Zorn.

Hunt, v. a. et n. jagen, heßen; nachſehen; ſpüren. (Mit after, down, for, out, up.)

He hunts after riches, er ſtrebt nach Reichthum; he was hunted down, er wurde entmuthigt; we have hunted (for) quails, wir haben Wachſteln gejagt; I have hunted out a single hare, ich habe einen einzigen Hasen aufgejagt; we hunted up and down, wir ſuchten von allen Seiten.

He (Horace) discovered even in the great Trebatius to whom he addresses the first satire, his hunting after business, and following the court. (Dryden's Works.)

Hurry, v. a. et n. ungeſtüm eilen; treiben, jagen, eilig verrichten, übereilen. (Mit away, from (fro), into, on, out, to.)

[To hasten, hurry, vgl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 155.]

Avarice hurries him away, der Greiz reiſt ihn fort; I hurried away, ich eilte weg; he hurried to and fro, er eilte hin und her; he was hurried into the marriage-state, man eilte, ihn zu verheirathen; he has been hurried on to it, er

wurde dazu angetrieben; this attempt has miscarried because it has been hurried on, dieser Versuch scheiterte, weil er übereilt wurde; they were hurried out, sie wurden verjagt; he has been hurried out of himself, man brachte ihn außer sich.

At sight of it (a cavalcade) my companion paused, considered it for a moment, and then making a sudden exclamation, hurried away to meet it.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

No sooner was it understood that Lorenzo was in danger, than several of the youth of Florence formed themselves into a body, and hurried him into the sacristy.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

We shall find him (man) engaged, and generally hurried on in such a succession of pursuits, and different opinions of things.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

And others hurried to and fro, and sed

Their funeral piles with fuel.

(Byron's Darkness.)

Hush, v. n. et a. still sein, schweigen; stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; besänftigen, einwirken; unterdrücken.

(Mit in, up.)

Almost all Europe lies hushed in peace, fast ganz Europa ist in Frieden eingelegt; the news could no longer be hushed up, die Nachricht konnte nicht länger vertuscht werden; we must endeavour to hush up a report so injurious to kingly power, wir müssen uns bestreben, ein der Regierung feindliches Gerücht zu vertuschen.

Soon as her * fleets appear, their terrors cease,

And all the northern world lies hush'd in peace.

* Britannia's.

(Addison's Poems.)

Lady Lillycroft now and then complains of it, in great confidence to her friends, but hushes up the subject immediately, if Mrs. Hannah makes her appearance.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

I.

Idle, v. a. vertändeln.

(Mit away.)

It is unpardonable to idle away time, es ist unverzeihlich, die Zeit zu vertändeln.

Imbosom, v. a. in den Busen verbergen; umgeben.

(Mit in.)

The whole village is imbosomed in trees, das ganze Dorf ist zwischen Bäumen versteckt.

And snatch'd o'er hill and dale and wood and lawn

And verdant field, and darkening heath between,

And villages embosom'd soft in trees, And spiry towns by surging columns mark'd

Of household smoke, your eye excursive roams.

(Thomson's Spring.)

Imbue, v. a. eintauchen, durchsetzen; fig. einprägen, beibringen.

(Mit with.)

I have imbued it with vinegar, ich habe es mit Weineisig angefeuchtet; the paper is imbued with oil, das Papier ist in Öl getränkt; all his children are imbued with good principles, allen seinen Kindern sind gute Grundsätze beigebracht; he is imbued with a strange notion of liberty, er ist von einem sonderbaren Begriffe von Freiheit eingenommen.

To ascend, therefore, at once to that Aurora of our faith, and imbue myself thoroughly with the opinions and doctrines of those upon whom its light first shone, was, I could not doubt, the sole effectual mode of attaining the great object I had in view, — that of making myself a Protestant according to the purest and most orthodox pattern.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Immerse, v. a. untertauchen, eintauchen; fig. versenken.

(Mit in.)

The castle immersed in a wood, das tief im Walde liegende Schloß; I was for a short time only immersed in business, ich war nur eine kurze Zeit mit Geschäften überhäuft; the priests immerse the people in ignorance, die Priester halten das Volk in Dummheit; he immerses himself in all sorts of vices, er überläßt sich allen Arten von Laster; it must be immersed in water, es muß in Wasser eingetaucht werden; though immersed in grief I was not insensible to your sufferings, obgleich im Grame versunken, war ich doch nicht gefühllos gegen Ihre Leiden.

Never did I in the whole course of my life meet with a man so deeply immersed in prejudice; let who will pull him out for me.

(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

She is for ever immersed in the concerns of the heart; and, to use a poetical phrase, is perfectly surrounded by „the purple light of love.“

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Wisdom in sable garb array'd,

Immers'd in rapturous thought profound.

(Gray's Poems.)

Impart, v. a. mittheilen, bekannt machen, erklären, eröffnen; geben, verleihen.

(Mit to.)

Honours should only be imparted to those who have deserved them, Ehrenstellen sollten nur denen ertheilt werden, die sie verdient haben; I have imparted my mind to you, ich habe mich Ihnen entdedt; he imparts to the poor a portion of his income in order to heighten his enjoyments, er giebt den Armen einen Theil seines Einkommens, um seine Genüsse zu erhöhen.

„His (Chesterfield's) maxims“, he affirms, „were calculated to chill the delightful en-

thusiasm of youth; to make them ashamed of that romance which is the dawn of generous manhood, and to impart to them a cold polish and a premature worldliness.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

I have something troubles me, which I would fain impart to thy friendly bosom.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Thou to me thy thoughts

Wast wont, I mine to thee was wont to impart.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Impatient, adj. ungebuldig; heftig, eifrig, gierig.

(Mit at, for, of, under.)

I am impatient at (of) this delay, ich bin untröstlich über diese Verzögerung; I need not tell you how very impatient I am for your letter, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen, wie sehr begierig ich auf Ihren Brief bin; he is impatient of any restraint, er ist über jeden Zwang ungebuldig; he was never impatient under any distress, nie hat ihn eine Trübsal beunruhigt.

He is amazingly well contented with the present state of things, and apt to get a little impatient at any talk about national ruin and agricultural distress.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The stout Gentleman was impatient for his breakfast.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

„He is a bird of evil omen, to be sure“, said the Keeper, „and croaks of jail and gallow-trees. — But I see Mr. Caleb grows impatient for our return to breakfast.“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

He (Luther) grew daily more peevish, more irascible, and more impatient of contradiction.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Growing impatient, at length, of a delay which brought no sign or promise of additional strength, Lincoln boldly pushed forward his force, and coming in conflict, at Stoke, with the vanguard of Henry's army, under the earl of Oxford, commenced the short but sanguinary action which finally decided the fate of the mock monarch of Ireland.

(Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

Impenetrable, adj. unurchdringlich; fig. unerforschlich, unergründlich; gefühllos, unbeweglich; unbesiegbar.

(Mit on.)

He was never impenetrable to the admonitions of his wife, er war nie gefühllos gegen die Ermahnungen seiner Frau.

Imperative, adj. befehlend, gebieterisch.

(Mit on.)

It was not imperative on this minister to deny access to his master, es war diesem Minister nicht anbefohlen, den Zutritt zu seinem Herrn zu versagen.

Impervious, adj. undurchdringlich.

(Mit to.)

[Impervious, impassable, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterbuch p. 173.]

This wood is impervious to the rays of the sun, dieses Gehölz gestattet den Sonnenstrahlen keinen Durchgang; it is not quite impervious to the air, es ist dem Durchzuge der Luft nicht ganz verschlossen.

Important, adj. wichtig, erheblich.

(Mit to.)

The possession of Gibraltar is highly important to England, der Besitz von Gibraltar ist für England sehr wichtig; it is more important to me than you are aware of, es ist wichtiger für mich, als Sie denken.

Impose, v. a. auflegen, auferlegen; beilegen; einschärfen; aufbürden; fälschlich bereben; hintergehen.

(Mit on, upon.)

A tax has been imposed on dogs, man hat eine Abgabe auf Hunde gelegt; the citizens of this town impose nicknames on (upon) each other, die Bürger dieser Stadt geben sich einander Schimpfnamen; you have been imposed on (upon), man hat Sie hintergangen, belogen, geprügelt; I have imposed on (upon) myself, ich habe mich getäuscht, geirrt; that is the lie he imposed on me, diese Lüge hat er mir aufgedrückt; you have been imposed upon (on), man hat Sie geprügelt.

With this view, an annual tax was imposed on every male, from the age of eighteen to fifty; and, at the same time, the nature as well as the extent of the services which they might be required to perform was ascertained with precision.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

The Germans respected only those duties, which they imposed on themselves.

(Gibbon's History.)

But respecting this subject, Bucklaw imposed on him, at length, a peremptory command of silence.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

You hold then that the magistrate concurs with the priest in imposing on the people.

(Berkeley's Alciphron.)

„Be patient, gentlemen“, said he, turning sternly towards them, and waving his hand as if to impose silence on their altercation.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The manner was for Bucklaw, who was easily enough imposed upon.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

He now saw that he had indeed been imposed upon by a prowling sharper, who, observing his figure, had marked him for an easy prey.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Impossible, adj. unmöglich, unthunlich.

(Mit for, to, with.)

It is impossible for me to leave this place, es ist mir unmöglich, diesen Ort zu verlassen; it was impossible to a mind like mine to act otherwise, es war einem Gemüthe, wie das meine, unmöglich, anders zu handeln; it is only impossible with men, es ist nur bei Menschen unmöglich.

It is impossible for me to leave the young lady in the wood alone.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Impress, v. a. einrücken, andrücken; aufdrücken, aufprägen; bezeichnen, einprägen.

(Mit on, with.)

This model is beautifully *impressed* on calico, dieses Muster ist auf Ziß schön gedruckt; a truth could never be *impressed* on his mind, nie konnte eine Wahrheit seinem Gemüthe eingeprägt werden; these coins are *impressed* with strange figures, auf diese Münzen sind seltsame Figuren geprägt; it could not but *impress* me with an unfavourable opinion of his abilities, es konnte mir nur eine schlimme Meinung von seinen Fähigkeiten beibringen.

Piero, the son of Lorenzo, continued indeed to show to him the same marks of kindness which his father had uniformly done; but that prodigality, which so speedy dissipated his authority, his fortune, and his fame, was extended even to his amusements, and the talents of Michelagnolo, under the patronage of Piero, instead of *impressing* on brass or on marble the forms of immortality, were condemned to raise a statue of snow!

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Many are the hours I have thrown away in endeavouring to *impress* this truth on Lawton.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The contrast pressed so strongly upon the Master's heart as to awaken some of the sterner feelings with which he had been accustomed to regard the new lord of his paternal domain, and to *impress* his countenance with an air of severe gravity, when, alighted from his horse, he stood in the hall no longer his own, surrounded by the numerous menials of its present owner.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

This was one of those observations I usually made to *impress* my wife with an opinion of my sagacity. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Their (the temples') secret gloom, the imagined residence of an invisible power, by presenting no distinct object of fear or worship, *impressed* the mind with a still deeper sense of religious horror.

(Gibbon's History.)

Thou lovest labor:

As easy may'st thou the intrenchant air
With thy keen sword *impress*, as make
me bleed.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Imprint, v. a. einrücken, abdrucken, aufdrucken, drucken; einprägen.

(Mit on, upon.)

The seal has been *imprinted* on various coloured wax, das Siegel ist auf vielfarbiges Wachs gerückt worden; I have *imprinted* good instructions on (upon) your mind, ich habe Deinem Gemüthe gute Lehren eingeprägt; it is indelibly *imprinted* upon his memory, es ist seinem Gedächtnisse unauslöschlich eingeprägt.

Add to the above, the three favourite maxims of my taciturn father, which were indelibly *imprinted* upon my memory, and you have the whole inventory of my stock in trade.

(Marryat's J. Faithful.)

Improve, v. a. et n. vervollkommen, verbessern; verebeln, ausbilden, verfeinern; vermehren; benützen; zunehmen, forschreiten, sich verbessern, sich vervollkommen.

(Mit in, on.)

He *improves* in learning, er macht Fortschritte in der Gelehrsamkeit; they *improve* in their trade, sie nehmen in ihrem Handel zu; he is much *improved* in health, um seine Gesundheit steht es sehr gut; he has *improved* on this art, er hat diese Kunst vervollkommenet.

That the girl, *improving* daily in beauty, modesty, and genteel and good behaviour, by the time she was fifteen, engaged the attention of her lady's son.

(W. Scott's Lives.)

Upon my word, you *improve* most rapidly in externals.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The man of public spirit has recourse to it (retreat), in order to form plans for general good; the man of genius, in order to dwell on his favourite themes; the philosopher, to pursue his discoveries; the saint, to *improve* himself in grace.

(Blair's Sermons.)

At intervals, there arose some happy genius, who could both *improve* on what had gone before, and invent something new.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Improvement, s. Verbesserung, Vervollkommenung, Erhöhung; Ausbildung, Vervollung; Vollenbung; Zuwachs, Zunahme, Gewinn.

(Mit in, of.)

His *improvement* in the English is very great, seine Fortschritte im Englischen sind sehr groß; his *improvement* in music is astonishing, seine Vervollkommenung in der Musik ist erstaunend; he has done much for the *improvement* of his estate, er hat viel zur Verbesserung seines Gutes gethan; few read for the *improvement* of their understanding, wenige lesen, um ihren Verstand auszubilden.

As to ourself, we live here in a stupid splendour, and only hear the news of the day when our brother of lead pays a visit to the English printing press, or the President of copper goes to look at his *improvements* in steam-engines.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Improvident, adj. unvorsichtig, unbedachtſam; unbefümmert um —.

(Mit of.)

He was always *improvident* of what was most likely to happen, er war stets unbefümmert um das, was höchst wahrscheinlich sich zutragen konnte.

When men have well fed, the blood being warm,

Then are they most *improvident* of harm. (Daniel.)

Impurple, v. a. purpurroth färben.

(Mit with.)

The Indians fought desperately and the streets were *impurpled* with blood, die Indianer fichten auf eine verzweifelte Weise und die Straßen waren mit Blut gefärbt.

Impute, v. a. zurechnen, zuschreiben, beismessen.

(Mit to.)

I could but *impute* it to yourself, ich konnte es nur Ihnen zur Last legen; the discontent of this nation is to be *imputed* to its sickness, die Unzufriedenheit dieses Volkes ist seiner Mangelhaftigkeit zuzuschreiben; after the death of Lord Byron several novels were *imputed* to him, nach dem Tode des Lords Byron wurde er für den Verfasser mehrerer Romane gehalten.

Nor could I account for it in any other manner than by *imputing* it to his desire of detaining my youngest daughter in the country to have the more frequent opportunities of an interview. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I fairly confessed to him I had no money in my pocket; yet not without framing a lie for an excuse, and *imputing* it to my having changed my breeches that morning.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Inadequate, adj. unangemessen; unzulänglich, unvollständig.

(Mit to.)

His power is *inadequate* to this attempt, seine Macht ist diesem Vorsteh nicht angemessen.

He felt his own talents as well as authority to be *inadequate* to the exigencies of such an arduous conjuncture.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

But as these (reasons) have been thought *inadequate* to the whole effect, physical causes have also been assigned, and the Abbé du Bos, in his reflections on poetry and painting, has collected a great many observations on the influence which the air, the climate, and other such natural causes, may be supposed to have upon Genius.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Incapable, adj. unfähig, untüchtig,untauglich.

(Mit of.)

He showed himself invariably as a prince *incapable* of generosity, er zeigte sich beständig als einen der Großmuth unfähigen Fürsten; he is *incapable* of breaking his word, er ist unfähig, sein Wort zu brechen.

The Germans, in the age of Tacitus, were *unacquainted* with the use of letters; and the use of letters is the principal circumstance that distinguishes a civilized people from a herd of savages, *incapable* of knowledge or reflection.

(Gibbon's History.)

Meanwhile enjoy

Your fill what happiness this happy state Can comprehend, *incapable* of more.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Pain and pleasure are simple ideas, *incapable* of definition.

(Burke's Sublime and Beautiful.)

Incapacitate, v. a. unfähig machen, schwächen.

(Mit for, to.)

I see nothing which *incapacitates* him for that employment, ich sehe nichts, das ihn zu diesem Amte untüchtig macht; his infirmity *incapaci-*

tated him to continue his work, seine Schwäche machte ihn unfähig, sein Werk fortzusetzen.

Incense, v. a. entzünden, entflammen, entzürren, erbittern, erzürnen, in Wuth bringen.

(Mit at.)

The Emperor was *incensed* at the bold answer of his aid-de-camp, der Kaiser war über die kühne Antwort seines Adjutanten aufgebracht.

Some say, that Macbeth was so much *incensed* at this bold answer, that he and his guards attacked the castle and took it, killing the brave lady (Macduff) and all whom they found there.

(W. Scott's Hist. of Scotland.)

Incentive, adj. reizend, antreibend, aufmunternd, ermutigend.

(Mit to.)

Humility is *incentive* to charity, Demuth treibt zu Mildethatigkeit an.

Fewer had the means and opportunities of distinguishing themselves, than now; but such as did distinguish themselves, were sure of acquiring that fame, and even veneration, which is, of all other rewards, the greatest *incentive* to genius. (Blair's Lectures.)

Inch, s. Zoll; fig. Kleinigkeit.

(Mit at, by, of.)

I know it at an *inch*, ich weiß es aufs Haar; it is reckoned by *inches*, es ist nach Zollen gerechnet; his books will be sold by *inch* of candle, seine Bücher werden vertriegelt werden; he gained his influence by *inches*, er erlangte seinen Einfluß nach und nach; we gained ground upon the enemy *inch* by *inch*, wir gewannen dem Feinde Feld ab Schritt vor Schritt, allmählig; he won't bate an *inch* of it, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen, nicht ein Haar breit nachgeben; he is a villain every *inch* of him, er ist ein Gräuel; his father was generous every *inch* of him, sein Vater war durchaus großherzig.

But in every conflict the citizens (of Zaragoza) now gained ground upon the soldiers, winning it *inch* by *inch*, till the space occupied by the enemy, which on the day of their entrance was nearly half the city, was gradually reduced to about an eighth part.

(Southey's Hist. of the Peninsular War.)

Inch, v. a. nach Zollen messen; fig. sparsam geben, kärglich zuzemessen, sparen, verlängern.

(Mit out.)

The victuals were *inched* out, die Lebensmittel wurden sparsam ausgebeutet; God never *inches* out his blessings, Gott theilt nie seinen Segen spärlich aus.

Incident, adj. zufällig, unvermuthet; eigen; gebörend zu —; nebenher, beiläufig; gewöhnlich.

(Mit to.)

It is *incident* to human nature, es ist der menschlichen Natur eigen; pride is *incident* to divines of every description, Stolz ist Weislichen jeder Art eigen; his pains are *incident* to his disease, seine Schmerzen sind in seiner Krankheit gewöhnlich; a court baron is *incident* to a manor, ein Lehnrichter gehört zu dem Rechte der Gerichtsbarkeit (Hintergut).

It is to a thousand little delicacies of conduct that she must turn to keep alive passion, and to protect herself from that dangerous familiarity, that thorough acquaintance with every weakness and imperfection is incident to matrimony.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Inclination, s. Neigung, Lust, Liebe.

(Mit to, for.)

He has an inclination for music, er liebt die Musik; I had never an inclination to it, ich hatte nie eine Neigung dazu; Napoleon affected but had never an inclination to peace, Napoleon affectirte, aber hatte nie eine Neigung zum Frieden.

There are people, who discover from their very youth a most amorous inclination to themselves.

(Pope's *Scriblerus*.)

Incline, v. n. et a. sich neigen, geneigt sein; neigen; fig. richten, lenken; bewegen, vermögen.

(Mit to.)

He is inclined to lies, er ist zum Lügen geneigt; he was inclined to war, er war zum Kriege geneigt; is he inclined to it? ist er dazu geneigt? I inclined my head to the left, ich richtete den Kopf nach der linken Seite; my heart will ever incline to my country, mein Herz wird stets an meinem Vaterlande hängen; this velvet inclines to red, dieser Sammt fällt ins Rother; the weather inclined to fair, das Wetter ließ sich gut an.

Ambitious and active in her temper, yet inclined to cheerfulness and society.

(Hume's *Hist. of England*.)

I am half inclined to think that she has caught it (a stately air) from living so much among the old family pictures.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

In the animal creation, out of our own species, it is the small we are inclined to be fond of; little birds, and some of the smaller kinds of beasts.

(Burke's *Sublime and Beautiful*.)

*Appease the wrathful mind,
To dire revenge, and death inclin'd.*

(Congreve's *Poems*.)

Incompatible, adj. unträglich, unvereinbar, unfüglich, nicht gemäß.

(Mit with gleich *compatible*.)

You will easily believe, sir, that such a life as I am now describing, must be incompatible with my further progress in learning.

(Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

Incompetent, adj. unbefugt, untüchtig, unfähig; unpassend; unzuständig; ungültig.

(Mit for, to.)

This is incompetent for the defendant, dies ist für den Beklagten gesetzlich ungültig; his malady renders him incompetent to fill this office, seine Krankheit macht ihn unfähig, diese Stelle einzunehmen.

It is one of the curses of slavery, that its victims become incompetent to the attributes of a freeman.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

Incomprehensible, adj. unbegreiflich.

(Mit to.)

This will always remain incomprehensible to us, dies wird uns immer unbegreiflich bleiben.

Inconceivable, adj. unbegreiflich.

(Mit to.)

It is inconceivable to me, as it must be to every one, how he could act in such a manner, es ist mir unbegreiflich, wie es Jedem sein muß, daß er so handeln konnte.

Incongruous, adj. unfüglich, unschicklich, unangemessen; nicht vernunftgemäß, abgeschmackt.

(Mit with.)

You will allow that whatever he did during the short time of his reign was incongruous with the dignity of a king, Sie werden einräumen, daß alles, was er während der kurzen Zeit seiner Regierung that, der Würde eines Königs (unangemessen war) übel ankam.

Inconsiderate, adj. unbefachsam, sorglos, unüberlegt, unbefonnen; rücksichtslos, gleichgültig; ohne Achtung.

(Mit of.)

We ought not to be inconsiderate of the consequences of this measure, wir sollten nicht gleichgültig sein gegen die Folgen dieser Maßregel.

Inconsistent, adj. unverträglich, unvereinbar, nicht übereinstimmend, ungeremt. (Vergl. *consistent*.)

(Mit with.)

Their employments are of a domestic nature, and not like those of the other sex, which are often inconsistent with study and contemplation.

(Addison's *Works*.)

Inconvertible, adj. unwandelnbar, nicht umgewechselt werden können.

(Mit into.)

Treasure bills are inconvertible into specie in this town, Treasurescheine können in dieser Stadt nicht in baar umgelegt werden.

Incorporate, v. a. einförpeln, zu einem Körper vereinigen; einverleiben, vereinigen, aufnehmen.

(Mit into, with.)

The rebels incorporated themselves into a formidable body, die Aufständischen vereinigten sich und bildeten ein fürchtbares Corps; several provinces were incorporated into his government, mehrere Provinzen wurden seiner Regierung einverleibt; Napoleon incorporated Holland with France, Napoleon vereinigte Holland mit Frankreich.

It is proposed, that the two theatres be incorporated into one company.

(Pope's *Scriblerus*.)

These three maxims were, I may say, incorporated into my very system, so continually had they been quoted to me during my life.

(Marryat's *J. Faithful*.)

Increase, v. n. zunehmen, wachsen, fruchtbar sein, sich vermehren.

(Mit by, to, upon, with.)

The army increased by Arabian marauders, das Heer wurde durch arabische Plünderer; our friendship increases to a great degree, unsere Freundschaft nimmt sehr zu; this propensity greatly increased upon him, diese Neigung nahm bei ihm überhand; his misery increased with his vices, sein Elend nahm mit seinen Lasten zu.

The propensity of my mother to ardent spirits had, as always is the case, greatly increased upon her, and her corpulency had increased in the same ratio.

(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

Inculcate, v. a. einschärfen, einprägen.

(Mit on, upon.)

Though Christ inculcated on his followers humility, yet there are few Christian priests who live suitably to this doctrine, obgleich Christus seinen Anhängern Demuth einschärfte, giebt es doch wenige christliche Priester, die dieser Lehre gemäß leben.

The ideas of goblin and sprites have really no more to do with darkness, than light: yet let but a foolish maid inculcate these often on the mind of a child, and raise them there together, possibly he shall never be able to separate them again as long as he lives.

(Locke's Human Understanding.)

He contemned many of the opinions which had been inculcated upon her, as chiefly demanding her veneration.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Incumbent, adj. aufliegend; fig. obliegend.

(Mit on.)

It is a duty incumbent on me, es ist meine Pflicht; I felt it incumbent on me to protest against this vote, ich hielt es für meine Pflicht, gegen diese Wahlstimme zu protestiren.

But it is no less incumbent on you to move steadily in the path of duty.

(W. Scott's Antiquary.)

So soon as Ravenswood had determined upon giving the Lord Keeper such hospitality as he had to offer, he deemed it incumbent on him to assume the open and courteous brow of a well-pleased host.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Indebted, adj. verschuldet, schuldig; verpflichtet.

(Mit to, to-for.)

He is indebted to me, er ist mir schuldig; he was indebted to a large amount, er hatte einen großen Betrag zu bezahlen; I am indebted to him for all I know, ihm verdanke ich Alles, was ich weiß; the French are indebted to Louis XVIII. for the liberty which they enjoy, die Franzosen verdanken Ludwig XVIII. die Freiheit, welche sie genießen.

If you will have me so far indebted to you, I must be conforming.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

It is to navigation that men are indebted for the power of transporting the superfluous stock of one part of the earth, to supply the wants of another.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

I must confess I am indebted to the Major for my reasoning — am I not, aunt Jeanette?

(Cooper's Spy.)

It is not to commentators and universities, that the classics are indebted for their fame.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Indecisive, adj. unentscheidend, schwankend.

(Mit of.)

His answer was indecisive of the question, seine Antwort entschied die Streitfrage nicht.

Independent, adj. unabhängig.

(Mit of.)

He is independent of every body, er hängt von Niemandem ab; he is independent of the duke, er steht nicht unter dem Herzog; he acted independent of others, er handelte eigenmächtig (ohne Rücksicht auf Andere).

Indicative, adj. anzeigend, andeutend.

(Mit of.)

His actions are indicative of duplicity, seine Handlungen zeigen Faltschheit an.

He (Cromwell) was of middle stature, strong and coarsely made, with harsh and severe features, indicative, however, of much natural sagacity and depth of thought.

(W. Scott's Woodstock.)

I have myself seen the fatal deed, and in the distinct characters in which the name of Lucy Ashton is traced on each page, there is only a very slight tremulous irregularity, indicative of her state of mind at the time of the subscription.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Indifferent, adj. gleichgültig; unbefümmert; unparteiisch; leidlich, mittelmäßig; unbedeutend.

(Mit in, to.)

I am indifferent in my choice, ich bin gleichgültig in meiner Wahl; she becomes indifferent to him, sie wird ihm gleichgültig; he is indifferent to every thing, es gilt ihm Alles gleich.

A man must be as indifferent as I am to common censure or approbation, to avow a thorough contempt for the whole business of these learned lives.

(Bolingbroke's Letters.)

Unto thee

Indifferent should the smile or frown
Of beauty be. (Byron's Last Lines.)

Indignant, adj. unwillig, ungehalten, zürnend; mit Unwillen.

(Mit at.)

I could not but be indignant at his conduct, ich mußte über sein Betragen unwillig sein; they were indignant at his letter, sie waren über seinen Brief ungehalten.

Indispensable, adj. unerlässlich, unumgänglich, nothwendig.

(Mit to.)

It is indispensable to me to walk an hour every day, ich muß nothwendig täglich eine Stunde spazieren gehen.

Indispose, v. a. unangenehm machen; abgeneigt, abwendig machen.

(Mit to, towards.)

It is no wonder that he was *indisposed to* (towards) the Lutherans, es ist kein Wunder, daß man ihn den Lutheranern abgeneigt machte, ungeneigt gegen sie stimmte; such books must unavoidably *indispose* the heart to religion, solche Bücher müssen das Herz unvermeidlich der Religion abgeneigt machen; I was *indisposed to* every thing, ich war zu nichts aufgelegt.

Induce, v. a. einführen, aufzuführen, anführen; herbeiführen; nach und nach bewirken; veranlassen, vermögen, bewegen, dahin bringen, verleiten, überreden; einprägen; folgern.

(Mit by, to.)

The death of the son of W. Scott was *induced by* excessive fatigue, der Tod des Sohnes von W. Scott wurde durch zu große Ermüdung herbeigeführt; the king could not be *induced to* retract, man konnte den König nicht vermögen zu widerrufen; they won't give themselves the trouble of examining whether they should not find themselves *induced to* savour a linguist at least as much as a riding-master, sie wollen sich nicht die Mühe geben zu unteruchen, ob sie sich nicht veranlaßt sehen sollten, einen Sprachkundigen wenigstens ebenso als einen Reitlehrer zu unterstehen.

Sir William Ashton's views of family aggrandisement, readily *induced him to* acquiesce in what he could not have perhaps resisted if willing to do so.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Induct, v. a. einführen, einsetzen.

(Mit by, into.)

The parson was *inducted into* his benefice by the landlord, der Pfarrer wurde in seine Pfarre von dem Gutsherrn eingesetzt; they can't be *inducted into* office before the age of thirty, Sie können nicht angestellt werden, wenn sie nicht 30 Jahre alt sind.

Indulge, v. a. et n. nachsicheln, nachsichtig sein, willfahren, zulassen, gestatten; befriedigen; begünstigen, zu zärtlich behandeln; frühnen, nachhängen.

(Mit by, in, to, with.)

He was too much *indulged by* his guardian, sein Vormund vergärtete ihn zu sehr; it is just to *indulge* my children in amusements, es ist billig, daß ich meinen Kindern Zeitvertreib gestatte; a great many inhabitants of this town *indulge* themselves in drunkenness, viele Einwohner dieser Stadt ergeben sich der Trunkenheit; he *indulges in* all the vices of a courtier, er fröhnt allen Lastern eines Hofmannes; I *indulged in* these dreams, ich hing diesen Träumen nach, ich überließ mich diesen Träumen; it is an amusement *indulged to* excess, es ist ein Zeitvertreib, gegen den man zu nachsichtig ist; I *indulge myself* rarely with a glass of rum, ich gestatte mir selten ein (tue mir selten göttlich mit einem —) Glas Rum; he *indulges his* children with parrots, er erlaubt seinen Kindern, Papageien zu halten; I was *indulged with* the permission to

see the princess's library, es wurde mir die Erlaubniß erteilt, die Bibliothek der Fürstin zu sehen.

He rather chose to bear eternal upbraidings in his own house, than to injure his fortune by *indulging her* (his wife) in the extravagances she desired abroad.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The gentlemen, according to the fashion of the times, *indulged*, for the most part, in deep draughts of the richest wines, while the ladies, prepared for the ball which always closed a bridal entertainment, impatiently expected their arrival in the state gallery.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Yet when pale seasons rise, or winter rolls His horrors o'er the world, thou mayst

indulge

In feasts more genial, and impatient broach The mellow cask.

(Armstrong's Art.)

Elated with this great success, the ambitious and turbulent lord of Offaley *indulged*, unrestrainedly, on his return to Ireland, in a course of insulting aggression upon all who had, in any manner, opposed his domineering views.

(Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

He works less, and *indulges in* greater leisure.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

While thus I *indulged in* fond dreams, the sun took his last look of the Pyramids.

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

Indulgent, adj. nachsichtig, gelind, mild, gütig; begünstigend, befreiend.

(Mit of.)

He is too *indulgent of* his ease, er hängt der Gemächlichkeit zu sehr nach.

Infatuate, v. a. betören, verblenden, thörichterweise einnehmen von —.

(Mit with.)

He is too much *infatuated with* the love of hunting, er ist von der Liebe zur Jagd zu sehr eingenommen.

Infect, v. a. anstecken, vergiften, befallen, entweichen.

(Mit by, with.)

He has been *infected by* the small pox, er ist von den Blattern angesteckt worden; he was *infected by* the example of his colleagues, das Beispiel seiner Amtsgenossen hat ihn angesteckt; they are *infected with* errors, sie sind von Irrthümern angesteckt.

It is not from Austria that one can write with vivacity, and I am already *infected with* the phlegm of the country.

(Montague's Letters.)

There being so little hopes of doing good to the people *infected with* that vice (avarice), I would have the rest of mankind, at least, diverted by our manner of exposing it.

(Hume's Essays.)

Inferiour (Inferior), adj. unter, niedriger, geringer, untergeordnet.

(Mit to.)

He is *inferior* to none, er giebt Niemandem etwas nach; he is *inferior* to his brother in learning, er steht seinem Bruder an Gelehrsamkeit nach; this work is *inferior* to his other poems, dieses Werk steht seinen andern Gedichten nach.

I know that her Majesty has not given you any such strict command, but that you might grant me a request of far greater courtesy, even though I were a woman of inferior rank to that which I bear.
(Hume's Hist. of England.)

We spent two hours viewing it (an aqueduct) with great attention, and Mr. W. assured me that of Rome is very much inferior to it.
(Montague's Letters.)

Infest, v. a. feindlich anfallen, beunruhigen, belästigen, plagen, quälen; verderben, unsicher machen.

(Mit with.)

The suburbs are *infested* with robbers, die Vorstädte werden durch Räuber unsicher gemacht; the Mediterranean is no more *infested* with the Algerians, das mittelländische Meer wird von den Algeriern nicht mehr beunruhigt; the inhabitants of Vienna are *infested* with emissaries, die Einwohner von Wien werden durch geheime Agenten geplagt.

Infant, adj. schwach, kraftlos, stich.

(Mit with.)

[Weak, feeble, infirm, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 429.]

He is *infirm* with age, er ist schwach vor Alter (alterschwach).

Grown grey and infirm with age, he still totters about the house of our fathers in fond and faithful servitude; who claims us, in a manner, as his own.
(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Inflame, v. a. anzünden; reizen, erbittern; anfeuern, entflammen, entzünden.

(Mit with.)

When *inflamed* with wine he was liable to the most atrocious actions, wenn er von Wein erhitzt war, konnte er die grausamsten Handlungen begehen; as soon as he saw her he became *inflamed* with love, sobald er sie sah, entbrannte er von Liebe.

In his (Luther's) own age, one party, struck with horror and inflamed with rage, when they saw with what a daring hand he overturned every thing which they held to be sacred, or valued as beneficial, imputed to him not only all the defects and vices of a man, but the qualities of a demon.
(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

No sooner did the knight perceive her, But straight he fell into a fever, Inflam'd all over with disgrace, To be seen by her in such a place.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

Transported demi-gods stood round, And men grew heroes at the sound, Enflam'd with glory's charms.
(Pope's Ode for Music.)

Inflate, v. a. aufblasen, aufblähen.
(Mit with.)

His success *inflated* him with vanity, sein Glück machte ihn aufblasen.

Inflated with the praises of interested admirers, he (Henry VIII) despised the judgment of others: acted as if he deemed himself infallible in matters of policy and religion; and seemed to look upon dissent from his opinion as equivalent to a breach of allegiance.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Inflict, v. a. auflegen, verhängen, zuerkennen.
(Mit on, upon.)

Murat (King of Naples) suffered with his wonted heroism the pain of death *inflicted* (on) upon him by the Austrians, Murat (König von Neapel) ertrug die von den Oestreichern ihm auferlegte Todesstrafe mit seinem gewohnten Heldenthum.

Notwithstanding the punishment justly to be inflicted on her, he was determined to use every expedient for saving her soul.
(Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

They saw nothing before them but a retaliation of the confiscations which had been inflicted upon the Jacobites during that of King William.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Influence, s. Einfluß.

(Mit on, over, upon, with.)

Napoleon had lost his *influence* on Germany, Napoleon hatte seinen Einfluß auf Deutschland verloren; the climate of this country had no *influence* on me, das Klima dieses Landes hatte keinen Einfluß auf mich; he has great *influence* over the mind of the king, er hat großen Einfluß auf das Gemüth des Königs; he continues to have some *influence* with him, er hat fortwährend einigen Einfluß auf ihn; Louis Philip's *influence* with the people is on the wane, Ludwig Philipp's Einfluß auf das Volk ist im Abnehmen.

But the more uncommon the step was, the more it convined Roxalana, of the unbounded influence which she had acquired over the sultan's heart.
(Robertson's Charles V.)

His friends must have some influence over him.
(Hume's Essays.)

They will have indeed influence upon the ease, as well as the direction of it.
(W. Temple's Letters.)

I carry money to pay the squadron etc., and I have influence with the Sultanes, supposed sufficient to keep them in harmony with some of the dissentients; — for there are plenty of differences, but trifling.
(Byron's Letters.)

Dear captain Waverley, try your influence with my father to make matters up.
(W. Scott's Waverley.)

He has much influence with a certain court.
(Byron's Werner.)

Inform, v. a. bekannt machen, benachrichtigen, berichten; unterrichten, belehren; versagen, angeben, denunciren.
(Mit against, of.)

He forced me to *inform against* him, erzwang mich, ihn zu verklagen; his own friends *informed against* him, seine eigenen Freunde gaben ihn an; he *informed* the police *against* me, er gab mich bei der Polizei an; I am well *informed* of it, ich bin davon gut unterrichtet; I was *informed* by him of the conflagration at Ham-
burgh, er benachrichtigte mich von dem großen Brande zu Hamburg; I shall *inform* myself of it, ich werde mich damit bekannt machen, mich darüber belehren.

No sooner was the gonfaloniere *informed* of his approach, than out of respect to his rank he rose to meet him.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Nor could they forbear smiling on being *informed* of the nature of my present visit.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Will this person deny that we *informed* him by writing of our determination?

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Infuse, v. a. eingießen, einflößen; fig. einflößen, eingeben; einweichen, einbeizen, beizen. (Mit in, into.)

I have *infused* the herbs in water, ich habe die Kräuter in Wasser eingeweicht; these are the principles I have endeavoured to *infuse* into the hearts of my pupils, dieses sind die Grundsätze, welche ich mich bemüht habe, den Herzen meiner Schüler einzufloßen; Napoleon possessed the art of *infusing* into his soldiers the desire of glory which he felt himself, Napoleon besaß die Kunst, seinen Kriegern die Ruhmbegierde einzufloßen, welche er selbst fühlte.

So spake the false arch-angel, and in-
fus'd

Bad influence in to th' unwary breast
Of his associate.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

All cold the hand, that sooth'd Woe's
weary head.

And quench'd the eye, the pitying tear
that shed!

And mute the voice, whose pleasing accents
stole,

Infusing balm, into the rankled soul!
(J. Beattie's Poems.)

Ingraff, v. a. einpfropfen, propfen; fig. eins-
prägen.

(Mit in, on.)

He has *ingrafted* the best principles in my children, er hat meinen Kindern die besten Grundsätze eingepflanzt; you must *ingraft* it in the mind, Sie müssen es dem Verstande einprägen; it is *ingrafted* in us, es ist uns angeboren; I have *ingrafted* a cion of an apple tree on a pear tree, ich habe einen Zwischling von einem Apfelbaume auf einen Birnbaum gegerpf.

Ingratiate, v. a. sich beliebt machen, sich ein-
schmeicheln (one's self.)

(Mit into, with.)

(To insinuate, ingratiate, vergl. mein Syn-
onym. Handwörterb. p. 189.)

I was never desirous of *ingratiating* myself
into the favour of such a man, ich wünschte nie,

mich bei einem solchen Manne in Gunst zu setzen; he endeavoured in vain to *ingratiate* himself with the people, er bemühte sich vergebens, sich bei dem Volke einzuschmeicheln.

A curious dilemma my politics have drawn me into. I wanted at first, only to *ingratiate* myself with Lady Teazle, that she might not be my enemy with Maria; and I have, I don't know how, become her serious lover. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Inimical, adj. feindselig, feindselig, widrig, schädlich.

(Mit to.)

Whatever he did was *inimical* to the commerce of the country, was er immer that, war dem Handel des Landes schädlich.

It is very certain that these remarks will give little satisfaction to those whose political principles have always kept them apart from, and *inimical* to Lord Melville.

(Brougham's Statesmen.)

Initiate, v. a. in den Anfangsgründen unter-
richten, mit denselben vertraut, bekannt ma-
chen; einweisen; einführen, aufnehmen; ein-
leiten, beginnen.

(Mit in, into.)

He is *initiated* in mathematics, man hat ihn mit der Mathematik bekannt gemacht; I have been *initiated* into their mysteries, ich bin in ihre Geheimnisse eingeweiht worden; I was ever averse to be *initiated* into this club, es war mir immer zuwider, in diesen Klub aufgenommen zu werden.

I was yet young in life, which I had begun early; but my intimacy with him was of a recent date: we had been educated at the same schools and university; but his progress through these had preceded mine, and he had been deeply *initiated* into what is called the world, while I was yet in my noviciate.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Amid all this endless variety of attractions, the great object of my journey had been forgotten; — the mysteries of this land of the sun still remained, to me, as much mysteries as ever, and as yet I had been *initiated* in nothing but its pleasures.

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

Injurious, adj. ungerecht, beleidigend, ehren-
rührig, schädlich, nachtheilig, schimpflich.

(Mit to.)

His intemperance was *injurious* as well to his health as to his reputation, seine Unmäßigkeit war sowohl seiner Gesundheit, als seinem Rufe schädlich.

Innocent, adj. unschuldig; unschädlich; harm-
los, arglos, unbefangen; iron. unwissen.

(Mit of.)

He is *innocent* of his friend's untimely death, er ist unschuldig an seines Freundes frühem Tode; he was declared *innocent* of this crime, man erklärte ihn unschuldig an diesem Verbrechen.

Innovate, v. n. Neuerungen einführen, Neues
bringen, die Neuerungen verändern.

(Mit on.)

He innovated on the custom of his subjects, er machte Neuerungen in der Gewohnheit seiner Unterthanen.

Inquire (Enquire), v. n. et a. sich erkundigen, fragen; untersuchen, prüfen, nachforschen, erörtern.

(Mit about, after, for, into, of.)

He inquired about you, er zog Erkundigungen (allgemeine) über Sie ein; he has been inquired after it, man hat sich bei ihm darnach erkundigt; I have inquired after your health, ich habe mich nach Ihrer Gesundheit erkundigt; I have inquired (after) the way to the castle, ich habe nach dem Wege zum Schlosse gefragt; the child came to inquire for his aunt, das Kind kam nach seiner Tante zu fragen; I have inquired for the number of your house, ich habe nach der Nummer Ihres Hauses gefragt; I shall inquire for it, ich werde darüber Erkundigung einziehen; it has been inquired into, man hat es untersucht, man hat sich darnach erkundigt; did you inquire into this important circumstance? haben Sie diesen wichtigen Umstand geprüft, sich nach demselben erkundigt? he inquired of me whether I had really lost his letter, er erkundigte sich bei mir, ob ich wirklich seinen Brief verloren hätte.

Mr. Wharton assented to the remark, and inquired kindly after the health of his father. (Cooper's Spy.)

They enquired after all the monuments of learning there. (Blair's Lectures.)

Though perpetually disappointed, he still persists, runs after and enquires for it (happiness) afresh. (Sterne's Sermons.)

Miss Peyton detained him for a moment, to inquire into the welfare of Singleton. (Cooper's Spy.)

It gave me an opportunity of inquiring a little into my own affairs. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The provincial judge executed the painful duty of enquiring into this fatal transaction. (W. Scott's Bride.)

She directed Lucy's thoughts to the means of inquiring into futurity, — the surest mode, perhaps, of shaking the understanding and destroying the spirits. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Nelson inquired of him, where his captain was? (Southey's Nelson.)

Caesar eyed his young mistress eagerly, until she enquired the price of Harvey. (Cooper's Spy.)

Inquisitive, adj. neugierig, wißbegierig, emsig nachforschend. (Mit about, after, into.)

Persons inquisitive about (after) news resort to this place, Personen, die neugierig auf Neuigkeiten sind, besuchen diesen Ort; he is inquisitive into (after, about) the truth of the gospel, er forschet der Wahrheit des Evangeliums nach.

Then as for news, that you are so inquisitive about, how can it be entertaining to you, that don't know the people, that

the prince of — has forsaken the countess of —? or that the prince such a one, has an intrigue with the countess such a one? (Montague's Letters.)

Inscribe, v. a. einschreiben, überschreiben, eine Inschrift machen; beschreiben; zuschreiben, widmen. (Mit on, to, with.)

It is but a trite verse they have inscribed on this monument, sie haben nur einen abgetroffenen Vers auf dieses Denkmal geschrieben; it is inscribed on my memory, es ist meinem Gedächtnisse eingeprägt; Byron has inscribed this tragedy (Sardanapalus) to Göthe, Byron hat dieses Trauerspiel Goethe gewidmet; the name with which this pillar is inscribed is almost effaced, der Name, womit dieser Pfeiler beschriftet ist, ist fast verwischt.

To her first parliament she (Elizabeth) had expressed a wish that on her tomb might be inscribed the title of the virgin queen. (Lingard's History of England.)

The following epitaph was written by his (Richardson's) learned friend Mrs. Carter, but is not, we believe, inscribed on his tomb. (W. Scott's Lives.)

To the illustrious Göthe a stranger presumes to offer the homage of a literary vassal to his liege-lord, the first of existing writers, who has created the literature of his own country and illustrated that of Europe. The unworthy production which the author ventures to inscribe to him is entitled Sardanapalus. (Byron's Sardanapalus.)

Insensible, adj. unmerklich, unbemerktlich; unempfindlich, gefühllos. (Mit of, to.)

They are insensible of their loss, sie fühlen ihren Verlust nicht; he was insensible of danger and yet he possessed little courage, er war gleichgültig gegen Gefahr und doch besaß er wenig Muth; he is a prince insensible to all feelings of humanity, er ist ein Fürst stumpf für alle Gefühle der Menschheit; addicted to his studies he is insensible to all the delights of social life, seinen Studien ergeben, ist er gefühllos gegen alle Vergnügungen des gesellschaftlichen Lebens.

My soul

Ne'er knew how warm the prevalence of love,

How strong a parent's feelings, till this hour;

Nor was she once insensible to thee

In all her fervour to assert my fame. (Glover's Leonidas.)

Charles was not insensible to such disinterested merit. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

I should be wanting to myself, if insensible to the praise of such a man: and, should my approaching interview with him and his friend lead to any degree of intimacy with both or either, I shall regard our past correspondence as one of the happiest events of my life. (Byron's Letters.)

Nature has hardly formed a woman ugly enough, to be insensible to flattery upon her person.
(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Insinuate, v. a. et n. sanft einbringen, sich einschleichen, einschmeicheln, beliebt machen; einflößen, beibringen, eingeben, zu verstehen geben.

(Mit into.)

We had recourse to medical assistance, but the poison had already insinuated itself into his veins, wir nahmen zu ärztlicher Hülfe Zuflucht, aber das Gift war bereits in seine Adern gedrungen; I scorn it to insinuate myself into the favour of such a man, es ist unter meiner Würde, mich bei einem solchen Manne einzuschmeicheln.

Insist, v. n. auf etwas bestehen, dringen, dabei beharren; bei etwas verweilen, sich das bei aufhalten.

(Mit on, upon.)

[To insist, persist, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 190.]

I insist on that condition, ich beharre auf dieser Bedingung; he likes to insist on this matter, er verweilt gern bei diesem Gegenstande; he insists upon being paid immediately, er besteht auf augenblickliche Bezahlung; what I insist upon is a mere trifle, ich beharre auf einer bloßen Kleinigkeit.

She (Elizabeth) insisted on his (Essex's) constant presence at court, and undertook to form the young mind of her favourite: but the scholar presumed to dispute the lessons of his teacher: and the spirit with which he opposed her chidings, extorted her applause.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

He then informed me of my mother's death, and insisted on my returning home with him.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

My wife very strenuously insisted upon the advantages that would result from it.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Histories are more full of examples of the fidelity of dogs than of friends, but I will not insist upon many of them, because it is possible some many be almost as fabulous as those of Pylades and Orestes.

(Pope's Letters.)

Inspire, v. a. et n. einatmen; einhauchen; einflößen, eingeben; begeistern.

(Mit into, with.)

He inspired him with the notions of honest fame, er flößte ihm die Begriffe von ehrbarem Ruhme ein; humiliation inspired the Polanders with rebellion, Erniedrigung gab den Polen den Gedanken zur Empörung ein; he inspires awe into every one, er flößt Jedem Ehrfurcht ein; these rites cannot inspire our minds with reverence, diese Feierlichkeiten können unsere Seele nicht mit Ehrfurcht erfüllen.

In this consists the true moral equality of mankind, and not in that monstrous fiction, which, by inspiring false ideas and vain expectations into men destined to travel in

the obscure walk of laborious life, serves only to aggravate and embitter that real inequality, which it never can remove.

(Burke's Reflections.)

But it was not an easy matter to inspire Ferdinand with favourable sentiments.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

They inspired Solymán with the same fears, and prevailed on him to issue orders for putting to death that young innocent prince.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Sickness is a sort of early old age: it teaches us a diffidence in our earthly state, and inspires us with the thoughts of a future, better than a thousand volumes of philosophers and divines.

(Pope's Letters.)

He tried in vain to sooth and to inspire her with hope.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

It was reasonably required that the master should himself possess the virtues with which he undertook to inspire his disciples.

(Gillies' Hist.)

Two people playing at chess in a corner of a room, whilst whilst was stirring in the centre, would inspire her with insufferable horror and ennui.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

Never was soul inspir'd

With livelier trust in what it most desir'd Than his.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

Instead, prep. anstatt, statt.

(Mit of.)

Vergl. Stead.

Instill, v. a. eintröpfeln; einflößen, beibringen.

(Mit into.)

He instilled into his son the love of independence, er flößte seinem Sohne die Liebe zur Unabhängigkeit ein; the result shows what principles are instilled into the mind of our youth, das Resultat zeigt, welche Grundsätze unserer Jugend beigebracht werden.

Our adventurer was the third son of an eminent citizen, who had taken particular care to instill into his mind an early love of gain.

(Steele's Works.)

How hast thou instill'd

Thy malice into thousands, once upright And faithful, now prov'd false?

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

I shall not dwell any longer on this subject, much less run over all the particulars that would shew what pains are used to corrupt children, and instill principles of vice into them.

(Locke's Education.)

Instruct, v. a. lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen.

(Mit in.)

He has instructed his children in history, er hat seine Kinder in der Geschichte unterrichtet.

We were instructed in reading, writing, and ciphering.

(Marryat's J. Faithful.)

Instrument, s. Werkzeug; Tonwerkzeug; Urkunde.

(Mit in, to, towards.)

[Instrument, tool, vergl. mein Synom. Handwörterb. p. 191—92.]

He was the *instrument* in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorzubringen; he was an *instrument* to deliver our church from her oppressors, er war ein Mittel, unsere Kirche von ihren Unterdrückern zu befreien; he was an *instrument* towards a higher end, er war das Mittel zu einem höhern Zwecke.

Devotion has often been found a powerful instrument in humanizing the manners of men. (Blair's Sermons.)

„You imagine then“, said Burley, that the Almighty, in times of difficulty, does not raise up *instruments* to deliver his church from her oppressors?

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

The manner and expression of your letter is such, as, I trust, will one day make you a powerful *instrument* towards mending the present degeneracy.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Instrumental, adj. als ein Werkzeug, dienend, behülflich, wirksam.

(Mit in, to, towards.)

He was *instrumental* in spreading sound morality among the people, er hat mitgewirkt, gesunde Moral unter dem Volke zu verbreiten; this was eminently *instrumental* to his purpose, dies war in einem hohen Grade zu seinem Vorhaben dienlich; he was not *instrumental* towards (to) it, er hat dazu nicht beigetragen.

But you must not suppose, my dear, that I will ever be *instrumental* in suffering his honest rival to be the dupe of your ill-placed passion. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Insult, v. a. et n. beleidigen, beschimpfen, höhnen, spotten, übermützig und verächtlich behandeln. (Mit over.)

He *insulted* over them, er behandelte sie übermützig; he *insults* over our calamity, er spottet über unser Unglück.

Insure, v. a. et n. sichern, versichern; affekturieren.

(Mit against, at.)

The ship was *insured* against all dangers, das Schiff war gegen alle Gefahren affekturirt; this company *insured* at a high premium, diese Gesellschaft affekturirte zu einem hohen Preise.

Intend, v. a. spannen; verstärken; wollen, vorhaben; meinen, beabsichtigen; bestimmen zu —.

(Mit by, for, to.)

What do you *intend* by it? was haben Sie dabei für eine Absicht? he *intends* his son for a soldier, er bestimmt seinen Sohn zum Soldatenstande; this young lady is *intended* for him, diese junge Dame ist für ihn bestimmt, diese ist ihm augebacht, diese soll er heirathen; it was all *intended* for the public good, Alles hatte das

öffentliche Wohl zum Zwecke; what do you *intend* to do? was sind Sie Willens zu thun?

My eldest son, George, was bred at Oxford, as I *intended* him for one of the learned professions. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

In conformity with this system, the senior Mr. Wharton had *intended* his son for a soldier. (Cooper's Spy.)

He whom your aunt *intends* for you? (Goldsmith's She stoops to conquer.)

He is, at this time, endeavouring to raise a sum of money, part of which, in the midst of his own distresses, I know he *intends* for the service of poor Stanley.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I have employed my time in finishing, correcting, amending, and transcribing my travels, *intended* for the press, when the world shall deserve them. (Swift's Letters.)

The walks, which nature seems to have *intended* for solitude, shade and silence, are filled with crowds of noisy people.

(Smollet's Clinker.)

I *intend* to set out to-morrow, and to pass those dreadful Alps so much talked of. (Montague's Letters.)

Our second child, a girl, I *intended* to call after her aunt Grissel.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Intent, adj. geßissen, emsig, erpicht, aufmerksam, bedacht.

(Mit on.)

He was never *intent* on his safety, er war nie auf seine Sicherheit bedacht; I was very *intent* on it, ich war sehr aufmerksam darauf; he is *intent* on his business, er ist erpicht auf sein Geschäft.

Columbus, still *intent* on discovering the mines which yielded gold, continued to interrogate all the natives with whom he had any intercourse, concerning their situation.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Intercede, v. n. dazwischen sein, treten; vermitteln, sich verwenden, bitten.

(Mit for, with.)

She is *interceded* for, es ist für sie gebeten; he was *interceded* for several times, man hat mehrere Male für ihn gebeten; he was so kind as to *intercede* for me, er war so gut, sich für mich zu verwenden; does he deserve to be *interceded* for? verdient er, daß man sich seiner annahme? nobody *interceded* with him for them, Niemand hat für sie bei ihm.

Interest, s. Vortheil; Zins; Eigennuß; Theilnahme; Ansehen, Einfluß.

(Mit at, in, with.)

I have put out the money at *interest*, ich habe das Geld auf Zinsen ausgegeben; he has no *interest* at all at court, er hat durchaus keinen Einfluß bei Hofe; he is in my *interest*, er ist auf meiner Seite; I have no *interest* in it, ich bin dabei nicht theilhaftig; I have a small *interest* in this manufactory, ich habe einen kleinen Antheil an dieser Manufaktur; he had an *interest* in a vessel,

er hatte einen Schiffspart; he got an interest with him, er brachte ihn auf seine Seite, gewann ihn für sich; he lost his interest with the prince, er verlor sein Ansehen bei dem Fürsten.

I am deeply grateful for the interest you are pleased to take in me — but I am the chief and head of my family.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

„Nor can I deny,“ continued he, „but I have an interest in being the first to deliver this message, as I expect for my reward to be honoured with her hand as a partner.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Having some interest with the governors of a charity school, Mr. Drummond lost no time in procuring me admission.

(*Marryat's J. Faithful.*)

Interest, v. a. betheiligen, Antheil nehmen, interessieren, betheiligen, ansetzen; auf etwas wirken; Theilnahme einflößen, ansetzen, einnehmen, rühren, bewegen.

(*Mit for, in.*)

I am not less interested for him than you, ich nehme nicht weniger Antheil an ihm als Sie; I shall interest myself for him, ich werde mich für ihn interessieren, seine Partei ergreifen; I will interest myself in your favour, ich will mich Ihrer annehmen; was he interested in the funds? war er bei den Fonds betheiligt? he is greatly interested in this affair, diese Sache geht ihn sehr an; he interested himself never in the welfare of the people, er ließ sich das Glück des Volkes nie angelegen sein.

Yet still I am more puzzled why you should interest yourself for his success.

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

I am so detached from all the world, have so few in whom I am interested, or who are interested in me, that my very state of destitution gives me independence.

(*W. Scott's Antiquary.*)

The ladies of the Wharton family had collected about a window, deeply interested in the scene we have related.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

My feelings had become strongly interested in the progress of this family story, and, as it was a fine evening, I offered to accompany him. (*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

Interfere, v. n. zusammenstoßen, einander entgegen sein; sich in etwas mischen, sich einmengen, Theil nehmen.

(*Mit in, with.*)

I don't like to interfere with (in) such disputes, ich mische mich nicht gern in solche Streitigkeiten; has he really interfered with you? ist er Ihnen wirklich in den Kauf gefallen? this interferes with my business, dies schlägt in mein Fach ein, that meiner Sache Eintrag; I did not interfere with his choice, ich war ihm in seiner Wahl nicht hinderlich.

The war did not interfere with the traffic of the pedlar.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

Miss Peyton had pleasantly insisted that

the absence of her nephew should in no manner interfere with the regular hours she had established.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

I hope my private affections will never interfere with my public duty.

(*W. Scott's Old Mortality.*)

In conformity with this system, the senior Mr. Wharton had intended his son for a soldier; but a natural imbecility of character in his child interfered with his wishes.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

Intermeddle, v. n. sich in etwas (unberufen) mengen, ins Mittel treten.

(*Mit with.*)

The French intermeddled with the affairs of the Belgians, die Franzosen mengten sich in die Angelegenheiten der Belgier.

Intoxicate, v. a. berauschen; betören, bezaubern.

(*Mit with.*)

He is daily intoxicated with brandy, er ist täglich von Brantwein trunken; this news intoxicated my mind with joy, diese Nachricht machte mich freudetrunken; Napoleon was intoxicated with his power, Napoleon war von seiner Macht berauscht; he is intoxicated with love, er ist liebestrunken; our young people are intoxicated with this idea, unsere jungen Leute sind von diesem Gedanken (berauscht) eingenommen.

Intrench, v. a. et n. einschneiden; verschanzten; eingreifen, Eingriff thun, beeinträchtigen.

(*Mit on.*)

He is said to intrench on the rights of the people, man sagt, daß er die Rechte des Volkes beeinträchtigt; he intrenched on my estate as you know, er maßte sich meines Gutes an, wie Sie wissen; never intrench on truth, beeinträchtige nie die Wahrheit.

Introduce, v. a. einführen, bekannt machen; herbeiführen, aufbringen.

(*Mit into, to.*)

[To introduce, present, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 194.]

I have been introduced into this society last night, ich bin gestern Abend in dieser Gesellschaft bekannt gemacht worden, eingeführt worden; he has introduced me into the drawing room, er hat mich in das Gesellschaftszimmer (Versammlungszimmer) geführt; it is he who introduced these ideas into my mind, er hat mir diese Begriffe beigebracht; he has promised to introduce me to the prince, er hat versprochen, mich mit dem Prinzen bekannt zu machen, mich demselben vorzustellen; that's the book by which he has introduced himself to the public, das ist das Buch, wodurch er sich dem Publikum bekannt gemacht hat.

„It is remarkable,“ cried Mr. Burchell, „that both the poets (Ovid and Gay) you mention have equally contributed to introduce a false taste into their respective countries, by loading all their lines with epithets.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Three gentlemen now appeared, and were introduced to the stranger.

(W. Scott's Guy Mannering.)

„The Lord Keeper,“ he said, bowing to Lady Ashton, „has just introduced to me his daughter as his wife.“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

I made her a visit, having been formerly introduced to the honor of her acquaintance.

(Steele's Works.)

Intrude, v. n. et a. einbringen, sich aufbringen, aufzwingen, zubringlich sich einmischen; sich einbringen, Eingriffe thun; beschwerlich fallen, überlästig sein, stören.

(Mit into, on, upon.)

[To intrude, obtrude, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 194.]

He intruded himself into this company, er brängte sich in diese Gesellschaft ein; he intrudes himself into every thing, er mengt sich in Alles; I won't intrude on (upon) you at this hour, ich will Ihnen zu dieser Stunde nicht beschwerlich fallen; he intruded upon (on) (intruded himself into) the estate of his neighbour, er bemächtigte sich des Gutes seines Nachbarn.

Nay, so motley a thing is good company, that many people, without birth, rank or merit, intrude into it by their own forwardness, and other slide into it by the protection of some considerable person; and some even of indifferent characters and morals make part of it.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

She starts — she flies — who dares so rude On her sequester'd steps intrude?

(Penrose's Poems.)

That honest gentleman, though somewhat abashed by the effect of his first introduction, advanced with confidence, and hoped he did not intrude upon the ladies.

(W. Scott's Guy Mannering.)

From an unwillingness to intrude upon the rather studied taciturnity of his guest, he several times hesitated, before he could venture to make any further remark.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Intrust, v. a. anvertrauen.

(Mit to, with.)

He has been intrusted to my care, er ist meiner Sorgfalt anvertraut worden; shall I intrust this secret to him? soll ich ihm dieses Geheimniß anvertrauen? whatever is intrusted to tradition is soon obscured, was auch der Tradition anvertraut wird, wird bald verunkelt; I have intrusted him with all my money, ich habe ihm mein ganzes Geld anvertraut; it is I alone who was intrusted with that secret, mir allein wurde das Geheimniß anvertraut; if you please to intrust me with this business (over this business to me), wenn Sie mir gefälligst dieses Geschäft anvertrauen wollen.

Are you prepared to pierce my heart for its fidelity, with the very weapon which my rash confidence intrusted to your grasp?

(W. Scott's Bride.)

As I had some opinion of my son's prudence, I was willing enough to entrust him with this commission.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

It was peculiar to the Lacedaemonian armies to contain, comparatively, few men not intrusted with some share of subordinate command.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Inure, v. a. gewöhnen; gewöhnlich treiben; sich an etwas gewöhnen, es gewohnt werden, sich abhärten gegen —.

(Mit to.)

He inured himself early to hardships, er gewöhnte sich früh an Beschwerden; I will inure my body to toil, ich will meinen Körper gegen beschwerliche Arbeit abhärten; since you are going to Russia you must inure yourself to cold, da Sie nach Rußland gehen, müssen Sie sich an Kälte gewöhnen; it will be hard to inure him to German life, es wird schwer sein, ihn an deutsches Leben zu gewöhnen.

Yet Talgol was of courage stout,
And vanquish'd oft'ner than he fought:

Inur'd to labour, sweat and toil,

And like a champion shone with oil.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

For this most important business of their manhood, they (the Spartans) were still further prepared, by being inured, even in their tender years, to a life of hardship and severity.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

A kind of change came in my fate,

My keepers grew compassionate,

I know not what had made them so,

They were inured to sights of woe.

(Byron's Chillon.)

Inveigh, v. n. bitter tadeln, schelten, schmähen, loszichen.

(Mit against.)

He was inveighed against for this bad inscription, er wurde sehr getadelt wegen dieser schlechten Inschrift; there are many things which ought to be inveighed against, es giebt viele Dinge, welche sehr getadelt werden sollten; it is in vain to inveigh against it, es ist vergebens, auf dasselbe loszuzichen.

Invest, v. a. befehlen; befehlen, befehlen, einschicken; ermächtigen, erteilen, geben; schmücken, zieren, kleiden; anlegen (eine Summe); berennen, einschließen (eine Stadt).

(Mit in, with.)

I wished to invest myself in this character, ich wünschte mich zu diesem Range zu erheben; he has invested a small sum in the Bank of England, er hat eine kleine Summe bei der englischen Bank angelegt; I have invested the money in lands, ich habe das Geld in Ländereien angelegt; the prince invested him with this dignity and besides with many titles, der Prinz befehlte ihn mit dieser Würde und außerdem mit vielen Titeln; I hope to be invested with this office, ich hoffe, in dieses Amt eingesetzt zu werden; I have invested him with full power, ich habe ihn ermächtigt, eine Vollmacht geben.

To invest myself in the character as speedily as I could, I instantly borrowed the

old man's knife, and, taking up the loaf, cut myself a hearty luncheon.

(Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

As soon as a youth, born of free parents, had attained the age of manhood, he was introduced into the general council of his countrymen, solemnly invested with a shield and spear, and adopted as an equal and worthy member of the military commonwealth.

(Gibbon's History.)

This young prince having been intrusted by his father, according to the practice of the Sultans in that age, with the government of several different provinces, was at that time invested with the administration in Diar-bequir, the ancient Mesopotamia, which Solyman had wrested from the Persians, and added to his empire. (Robertson's Charles V.)

On December 16. 1651 he (Cromwell) was invested with the title of Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland. (Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

Early in life he found himself invested with ample revenues. (Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Major-generals were invested with powers the most arbitrary and oppressive.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Invite, v. a. einladen; reizen, locken, überreden. (Mit to.)

I have been invited to dine at his villa, ich bin zum Mittagsmahl in seinem Landhause eingeladen worden; the weather invites us to an excursion, das Wetter ladet uns zu einem Ausfluge ein; are you invited to the wedding? sind Sie zur Hochzeit eingeladen? he invited me to stand godfather to his child, er hat mich zu Gevatter gebeten; the flavour of these peaches invites me to eat some of them, der Wohlgeruch dieser Pfirsichen macht mir Lust, einige zu essen.

The young cardinal having expressed a desire to attend divine service in the church of the Reparata, on the ensuing sunday, being the 26th day of April 1478, Lorenzo invited him and his suite to his house in Florence.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

In Scotland is universally retained the custom, now disused in England, of inviting the relations of the deceased to the interment. (W. Scott's Guy Mannering.)

Irreconcilable, adj. unversöhnlich; unversöhnbar, unvereinbar.

(Mit to, with.)

His conduct is not irreconcilable with (to) his principles, sein Betragen ist mit seinen Grundsätzen nicht unvereinbar; such a behaviour is irreconcilable to (with) the rules of good breeding, ein solches Betragen verträgt sich mit den Regeln der guten Lebensart (des Wohlstandes) nicht.

Irrelevant, adj. unanwendbar, zwecklos, der Sache fremd, nicht dazu gehörig.

(Mit to.)

All you say is irrelevant to the cause we are speaking of, Alles, was Sie sagen, ist auf den Prozeß, von dem wir sprechen, nicht anwendbar.

Issue, v. n. et a. hervorkommen, hervörhören, entspringen; auslaufen; ausliefern, ausgeben, in Umlauf setzen.

(Mit by, from.)

This paper money was issued by the French Republic, dieses Papiergeld hat die französische Republik ausgegeben; this rivulet issues from the spring on that hill, dieser Bach kommt aus der Quelle auf jenem Hügel; the blood issued from his wound, das Blut lief aus seiner Wunde; it was issued from my storehouse, es wurde aus meinem Magazine ausgeliefert; the profits issuing from his lands is but small, der Ertrag von seinen Ländereien ist nur gering.

The paper money issued by Congress was familiarly called continental money.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Not distant far from thence a murr'ring sound

Of waters issued from a cave.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Towards this spot Burley guided Morton, who was surprised, as he approached it, at the multifarious confusion of sounds which issued from its precincts.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

J.

Jealous, adj. eifersüchtig; eifrig, besorgt; argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; besorgt um —; viel haltend auf —; sich fürchtend vor —.

(Mit of.)

A Frenchman is rarely jealous of his wife, ein Franzose ist selten auf seine Frau eifersüchtig; he is jealous of his honour, er hält auf seine Ehre; he is jealous of public censure, fürchtet sich vor einem öffentlichen Tadel.

Though all revered the disinterested virtue of Doria, and admired his talents, not a few were jealous of that ascendancy which he had acquired in the councils of the commonwealth.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Then Reason grew jealous of Folly's gay cap,

Had he that on, he her heart might entrap.

(Th. Moore's National Airs.)

A people thus jealous of their persons, and careless of their possessions, must have been totally destitute of industry and the arts, but animated with a high sense of honour and independence. (Gibbon's History.)

He (Solyman) was jealous of his authority, sudden as well as furious in his anger, and susceptible of all that rage of love, which reigns in the East, and often produces the wildest and most tragical effects.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Jeer, v. a. et n. schrauben, spickeln, wiseln, necken, aufziehen, höhnen, spotten, verhöhnen. (Mit at.)

Why did you *jeer* at him? warum zogen Sie ihn auf? I don't care for his *jeering* at me, ich mache mir aus seinem Witzeln nichts.

Jest, s. Scherz, Spaß.

(Mit *for*, in, into, of, upon.)

He did it only in (*for*) *jest*, er that es bloß aus Spaß; I said it in *jest* and not in earnest, ich sagte es im Spaß und nicht im Ernst; I don't like to see so serious a subject turned into a *jest*, ich kann's nicht leiden, daß man einen so ernsten Gegenstand in einen Scherz verwandelt; do not make a *jest* of his misery, scherze nicht über sein Elend; he is full of *jest*s, er ist voller lustiger Einfälle; rauevoll; he has put a *jest* upon me, er hat mich verit, geschraubt; he breaks his *jest*s upon every thing, er scherzt, macht sich lustig, über Alles.

But in these days men of sense make a *jest* of all this grandeur and dignity.

(Berkeley's *Alciphron*.)

He occupied an apartment at the Wallace Inn, cracked his *jest* with impunity even upon mine host himself, and lived in respect and observance with the chambermaid, hostler, and waiter. (W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Jest, v. n. scherzen, spaßen; spotten.

(Mit *about*, at, on.)

[To *jest*, joke, make game of, sport, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 199.]

He attempts to make it laughable by *jesting* about it, er versucht es lächerlich zu machen, indem er darüber scherzt; he was pleased to *jest* at me, es beliebte ihm, über mich zu spotten; they *jested* on his nose, sie scherzten über seine Nase; do not *jest* on his infirmities, scherze nicht über seine Gebrechlichkeiten.

He *jest*s at scars, that never felt a wound. (Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*.)

Lewis the fourteenth *jest* ed sometimes on his own ignorance, and there were other defects in his character owing to his education, which he did not see.

(Bolingbroke's *Letters*.)

I think you would not *jest* on such a subject, yet it seems impossible you can be in earnest. (W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Jesting on such a subject is cruel.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

Join, v. a. et n. fügen, binden, verbinden; sich verbinden, vereinigen; einstimmen; angrenzen.

(Mit *in*, to, with.)

They *joined* in some great undertakings, sie verbanden sich zu einigen großen Unternehmungen; he *joined* in the discourse, er ließ sich mit in das Gespräch ein; I *joined* in his praise, ich stimmte in sein Lob ein; he *joins* to the charms of conversation those of genius, er verbindet die Reize der Unterhaltung mit denen des Geistes; it must be *joined* to the verb, es muß mit dem Zeitworte verbunden werden; my garden *joins* to his, mein Garten stoßt an den seinigen; there I *join* with you, darin halte ich es mit Ihnen; he has *joined* interest with me, er hat gemeinschaftliche Sache mit mir gemacht.

When he had finished his own task, he would *join* in her's, and enter into a close conversation. (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

As their niece *joined* in their entreaties, I complied. (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

They *joined* in desiring him to speak his mind, and gathering round him, he proceeded as follows. (Franklin's *Works*.)

I never will *join* in ridiculing a friend. (Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

— while your tyrants *join*'d in hate, you never *join*'d in love!

(Th. Moore's *Irish Melodies*.)

Come, come, 'tis not that she paints so ill — but when she has finished her face, she *joins* it so badly to her neck, that she looks like a mended statue.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

„Perhaps,“ cried he, „there may be some such monsters as you describe, of great vices *joined* to great virtues.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Let custom, from the very childhood, have *joined* ed figure and shape to the idea of God, and what absurdities will that mind be liable to, about the deity?

(Locke's *Human Understanding*.)

Pimlico and Knightsbridge are now almost *joined* to Chelsea and Kensington.

(Smollet's *H. Clinker*.)

Joke, s. Scherz, Spaß, Kurzwelt.

(Mit *in*, upon.)

I said it in *joke*, ich sagte es im Scherz; we put (passed) a *joke* upon him, wir haben Spaß mit ihm getrieben, haben ihn aufgezogen.

Joke, v. n. scherzen, spaßen, schäkern, Scherz, Pöffen, Kurzwelt treiben.

(Mit *upon*.)

I should like to *joke* upon him, ich möchte ihn gern aufziehen; if ever he *jokes* upon any body, it is always with good-nature, wenn er je einen aufzieht, so ist es immer mit Gutmüthigkeit.

Jole, s. Wange.

(Mit *by*.)

I have seen them check *by jole*, ich habe sie vertraulich, dicht neben einander gesehen.

Joy, s. Freude; Fröhlichkeit, Vergnügen; Lust; barteit; Wohl, Heil, Glück.

(Mit *at*, for, of.)

[Joy, gladness, mirth; pleasure, joy, delight, charm, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 201 und 289.]

The *joy* I felt at your arrival, die Freude, welche ich über Ihre Ankunft empfand; the child leapt for *joy*, das Kind hüpfte vor Freude; I wish (give) you *joy* of your nephew, ich gratulire Ihnen zu Ihrem Neffen.

The *joy*, therefore, of the court, at Nelson's success, was in proportion to the dismay from which that success relieved them.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

In the first place then, I wish you joy of your niece; for I was brought to bed of a daughter five weeks ago.

(Montague's Letters.)

Judge, v. n. et a. urtheilen; aburtheilen, besurtheilen; richten, entscheiden, verdammen.

(Mit by, from, of.)

You are not yet able to judge of our literature, Sie können unsere Literatur noch nicht beurtheilen; I judge of him by myself, ich schätze von mir auf ihn; I have judged by the handwriting who is the author of the letter, ich habe aus der Handschrift geschlossen, wer der Verfasser des Briefes ist; I judged from his manner, ich urtheilte nach seiner Manier.

We frequently misplace esteem

By judging men by what they seem.

(Gay's Fables.)

I judge thee by thy mates;

It is for God to judge thee as thou art.

(Byron's Deformed Transformed.)

O teach him, while your lessons last,

To judge the present by the past.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

The Whartons, judging from his manner, thought he was about to proceed in quest of the objects of his enquiries.

(Cooper's Spy.)

But thou canst judge of me more kindly now.

(Byron's M. Faliero.)

We are not to judge of the feelings of others by what we might feel if in their place.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

True glory, he (Cicero) says, is not the empty blast of popular favour, or the applause of a giddy multitude; but the consenting praise of all honest men, and the incorrupt testimony of those who can judge of excellent merit.

(Middletown's Life of Cicero.)

Jump, v. n. springen, hüpfen; fig. übereinstimmen, sich vertragen, paffen.

(Mit for, from, over, together, upon, with.)

My child jumped for joy, mein Kind sprang vor Freude; I jumped from rock to rock, ich sprang von Felsen zu Felsen; he jumped over this canal, er sprang über diesen Kanal; I have jumped over it, ich habe es übersprungen, überein gebübelt; wits always jump together, (prov.) Wiß und Wiß gefellt sich gern; he jumped upon the nag, er sprang auf den Kleyber; it jumped with his humor, es stimmte mit seiner Laune überein.

I like his hobby passing well, however, which is, a bigoted devotion to old English manners and customs; it jumps a little with my own humour, having as yet a lively and unsated curiosity about the ancient and genuine characteristics of my fatherland.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The little spaniel jumped from the sofa, and barked most furiously at the exposure.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Junior, adj. et sub. jünger, der, die Jüngere. (Mit by.)

He is my junior by two years, er ist zwei Jahre jünger als ich.

His wife was not of his opinion —

His junior she by thirty years.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Justle, v. a. et n. stoßen; anstoßen, handgemein werden, ringen, kämpfen.

(Mit against, for, off, out-of.)

We justled against each other, wir stießen an einander; they justled for it, sie kämpften darum; I have justled it off the table, ich habe es von dem Tische gestoßen; is it I who have justled the book out of its place? habe ich das Buch aus seiner Stelle gestoßen?

Jut, v. n. hervortragen, hinaustragen, hervorstehen.

(Mit into, of.)

He is buried on that part which juts into the sea, er ist auf dem Theile begraben, welcher in die See hinaustragt; it seems to jut out of the poem, es scheint aus dem Gedichte hervorzustehen.

K.

Keep, v. ir. a. et n. halten; behalten, behaupten, haben; aufbewahren, aufbewahren, bewahren; hüten, Aufsicht haben, bewachen, beschützen; befehlen; erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; beobachten, ausüben; feiern; bearbeiten, bauen; verwalten; abhalten; sich halten, dauern, fortfahren, forsetzen, bleiben; wohnen; sich anfallen, lange sein, zögern.

(Mit aloof, at, away, down, off, on, out, out-of, to, under, up, up-to, with.)

He knows to keep a man aloof, er versteht es, einen abwärts zu halten; we kept aloof, wir hielten uns oberhalb des Binses, luwärts; I am kept at a shilling a day, ich werde für einen Schilling täglich befürsorgt; he kept me at bay, er hielt mich hin; it keeps away the flies, es hält die Fliegen ab; he kept down his enemies, er brüdtte seine Feinde nieder; he kept down the price of sugar, er hielt den Preis des Zuckers niedrig; I kept him off from doing it, ich hielt ihn ab, es zu thun; this umbrella does not keep off the rain, dieser Schirm hält den Regen nicht ab; keep off! drei Schritte vom Leibe! he keeps his horses on oats, er füttert seine Pferde mit Hafer; he kept on relating his adventures, er fuhr fort, seine Abenteuer zu erzählen; I shall keep him out, ich werde ihn nicht herein lassen; I kept him out of jail, ich rettete ihn vor dem Gefängnisse; I kept out of his sight, ich hielt mich vor ihm verborgen; I'll keep this chair to myself, ich will diesen Stuhl für mich selbst behalten; he keeps to his promise, er hält sein Versprechen; I kept him to his studies, ich hielt ihn zum Studiren an; I shall keep to it, ich werde mich daran halten, mich darauf legen; he

keeps to a diet, er hält seine Diät; the Russians *keep under* the Poles; die Russen halten die Polen im Zaume; I cannot *keep him under*, ich kann ihn nicht bezwingen; he could never *keep under* his passions, er konnte nie seine Leidenschaften im Zaume halten; I shall *keep up a correspondence* with this gentleman, ich werde mit diesem Manne einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; the artillery *kept up* a heavy fire, die Artillerie unterhielt ein regelmäßiges Feuer; *he keeps up a parade*, er führt großen Staat; they could not *keep up the price*, sie konnten den Preis nicht in die Höhe halten; *keep up the stove*, unterhalte das Feuer (im Ofen); he has *kept up his credit*, er hat seinen Kredit erhalten; *he keeps up*, er bleibt auf, darf nicht das Bett hüten; *he kept up to (with) him*, er that es ihm gleich, hielt Schritt mit ihm.

For this purpose he (Cromwell) asked questions, or threw out insinuations in their hearing; now *kept them a loof* with an air of reserve and dignity, now put them off their guard by condescension, perhaps, by buffoonery. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

In a few minutes I was snoring upon two chairs, cook having covered me up with her apron to keep away the flies. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

His (Cromwell's) strong and skilful grasp kept down a nation of enemies that must naturally, to judge from their numbers and inveteracy, have overwhelmed him. (Hallam's Constit. Hist.)

The time will come they will renew that order,

But keep off from me till 'tis issued. (Byron's Foscari.)

Let us keep to companions of our own rank. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Here is your candle, you keep your father up beyond his usual hour. (Cooper's Spy.)

Keep up the stove — I will myself to the cellar. (Byron's Werner.)

The Fakirs who kept up the perpetual Lamp in her sister's tomb, meekly ascended the palankeen prepared for her. (Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

It is singular what an active correspondence is kept up among literary antiquaries. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

They kept up the Christmas carol, sent true love-knots on Valentine morning, and religiously cracked nuts on Michaelmas-eve. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Let us have a bottle of the best gooseberry-wine, to keep up our spirits. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Kick, v. a. et n. stoßen; hinten ausschlagen; stampfen; fig. gegenstreben, sich gegen etwas auflehnen.

(Mit about, against, at, down, on, out, up.)

The straw had been kicked about by travellers, die Reisenden hatten das Stroh mit den Füßen umher gestoßen; the horse kicked at (against) me, das Pferd schlug nach mir; if he

comes again he shall be kicked down stairs, wenn er wieder kommt, soll er die Treppe hinunter gestoßen werden; a king kick his secretary on the shins, ein König seinen Secrétaire auf die Schienbeine stoßen; he was kicked out of the room, er wurde mit Fußtritten aus dem Zimmer gejagt; the horse kicked up his heels, das Pferd schlug aus; he has kicked up his heels, (vulg.) er hat ins Gras gebissen; fate has ever kicked me up and down, das Schicksal hat mich immer hin und her geworfen.

The place was littered with wet straw that had been kicked about by travellers and stable-boys. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The King (Frederick the Great of Prussia) flew into a passion and kicked him violently on the shins. (Brougham's Statesmen.)

Meantime his affairs at home went upside down, and his two brothers had a wretched time; where his first boutade was to kick both their wives one morning out of doors, and his own too. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

Kind, adj. gut, gülig, wohlwollend; lieblich, freundlich, artig; angenehm.

(Mit to.)

He will be kind enough (so kind as to, so kind and —) to inform you of it, er wird die Güte haben, Sie davon zu benachrichtigen; he has always been kind to me, er ist immer gülig gegen mich gewesen; he sent kind wishes to me, er ließ mich freundlich grüßen.

Harley looked on his ring — "he put a couple of guineas into the man's hand: „be kind to that unfortunate“ — he burst into tears, and left them. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Kiss, v. a. küssen.

(Mit to.)

I kissed my hand to him, ich warf ihm eine Kußhand zu.

The ardent girl kissed her hand to him as he retired, and then instantly applying it with its beautiful fellow to her burning cheeks, ran into her own apartment to hide her confusion. (Cooper's Spy.)

Knack, s. Spielzeug, Spielwerk; Handgriff, Kunstgriff, Griff; ein feiner Streich; Weise; Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit.

(Mit at, in, of.)

He has a knack at gaming, er ist ausgesetzt auf Spielen, geschickt im Spielen; he has a knack in complimenting that pleases me, seine Weise zu Complimentiren gefällt mir; he has got the knack of it, er hat es weg.

Kneel, v. ir. n. knien.

(Mit at, before, down, to.)

He knelt at the altar, er kniete vor dem Altare hin; he knelt before the image, er kniete vor dem Bilde; they all knelt down, sie knieten alle nieder; he was obliged to kneel to the bust of the king, er mußte vor der Büste des Königs niederknien.

*Then at the altar Wilton kneels,
And Clave the spurs bound on his heels.*
(W. Scott's Marmion.)

*Kneeling, pale
With pious awe, before that Silver Veil.*
(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

*The inhabitants unanimously knelt down
to kiss the hand of the Lord Abbot, a ceremony
which even the monks were often
condemned to.* (W. Scott's Monastery.)

*Such was the Essence that in Adam dwelt,
To which all Heav'n, except the Proud
One knelt.*

* *Lucifer (Eblis).*
(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

*But hearts fell off, that ought to twine,
And man profan'd what God hath given,
Till some were heard to curse the shrine,
Where others knelt to heaven.*
(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Knit, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. fñiden; knüpfen;
binden, verbinden, vereinigen.
(Mit in, into, up.)

*We are knit together in love, wir sind durch
Liebe verbunden; I have knit the ribband into a
knot, ich habe das Band fest zugeknüpft; shall I
knit it up? soll ich es aufknüpfen?*

*I was once congratulating a friend, who had
around him a blooming family, knit to-
gether in the strongest affection.*
(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Knock, v. a. et n. klopfen, anstoßen; (Schla-
gen, stoßen, anstoßen.

(Mit against, at, down, off, on, out,
under, up.)

*He knocked his head against the wall, er
stieß mit dem Kopfe an die Mauer; who knocks
at the door? wer klopfet an die Thür? he was
knocked down, er wurde niedergeworfen; I will
knock you down for a song, ich will Sie zum
Gesange aufhämmern; the book was knocked
down (off) to me, das Buch wurde mir zuges-
chlagen; I have knocked off some apples, ich
habe einige Äpfel abgeschlagen; let me knock
off here, lassen Sie mich hiervon abbrechen; he
was knocked off his horse, er ist vom Pferde her-
abgeschlagen worden; he was knocked on the
head, er wurde durch einen Schlag an den Kopf
getödtet; he threatened to knock out his brains,
er drohete, ihm das Gehirn einzuschlagen; he
knocked under (the table), er gab sich gewen-
den, er zog den Kürzern; let us knock him up,
wir wollen ihn aufstoßen.*

*Lady Macbeth. To bed, to bed; there's
knocking at the gate.*
(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

*Of his ear the cry
Of women struck, and like a deadly knell
Knock'd at that heart unmov'd by bat-
tle's yell.*
(Byron's Corsair.)

If he demurred I knockt him down.
(Sheridan's Rivals.)

This shall be your hammer, and now you

*may knock down my ancestors with their
own pedigree.*

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)
*It was not till my uncle Toby had knock-
ed the ashes out of his third pipe, that Trim
returned from the inn.*

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)
*The graceless youth, in less than a quarter
of an hour, pulled the old gentleman by the
beard, and had like to have knock'd his
brains out.* (Addison's Works.)

Know, v. ir. a. et n. wissen; kennen; exten-
nen, unterscheiden; vertraut sein.
(Mit about, by, for, from, of, on, to.)

[To know, to be acquainted with, vergleiche
mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 208.]

*I know nothing of (about) it, ich weiß nichts
davon; you know him by sight, Sie kennen ihn
von Person; I knew him by his voice, ich er-
kannte ihn an der Stimme; I know for certain,
ich weiß für gewiß; we know one star from an-
other, wir unterscheiden einen Stern von einem
andern; he knows on which side his bread is
battered, er weiß, wo Partikel Most best; this
know-nothing is known to me, dieser Unwissende
ist mir bekannt.*

*Well, I know nothing a bout her bonnet,
the soldier looks much less like a beggar.*

(Edgeworth's Plays.)
*His heart is all steel'd over with reason
and philosophy — things that you, Craigie,
know nothing a bout more than myself.*

(W. Scott's Bride.)
*What's to be done? He knows me not by
person.* (Byron's Werner.)

*I knew him by his bow and dart;
I knew him by my fluttering heart!*

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)
*I wish I had not known so much of this
affair, or that I had known more of it.*

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

Knowledge, s. das Wissen, Wissenschaft, Er-
kenntniß, Kenntniß, Kunde; Belehrung; We-
santtschaft; Erfahrung, Geschicklichkeit.
(Mit of, to, without.)

[Knowledge, science, learning, erudition,
vergl. mein Synonymisches Handwörterbuch
p. 208 — 10.]

*I came to the knowledge of it by chance, I
got the knowledge of it by chance, ich habe es
zufällig erfahren; he has a knowledge of some
modern languages, er kennt einige neuere Spra-
chen, ist mit ihnen vertraut; I was at length
brought to a knowledge of myself, ich wurde
endlich zur Selbsterkenntniß gebracht; he is a
gentleman of deep knowledge, er ist ein Herr
von großen Kenntnissen; how came that to your
knowledge? wie haben Sie das erfahren? he is
at home, to my knowledge, er ist, soviel ich
weiß, zu Hause; he has sold it without my
knowledge, er hat es ohne mein Wissen verkauft.*

*Like her sister Mary, she (Elizabeth) pos-
sessed a knowledge of five languages:
but Mary did not venture to converse in Ita-
lian, neither could she construe the Greek
Testament, like Elizabeth.*

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

„Captain Wharton“, said the pedler, with great deliberation and marked emphasis, „beware a tall Virginian, with huge whiskers; he is below you to my knowledge; the devil can't deceive him; I never could but once.“
(Cooper's Spy.)

L.

Labor (Labour), v. n. et a. arbeiten, sich anstrengen, sich bemühen, sich quälen, abmühen; ausarbeiten, bearbeiten.

(Mit at, for, under, with.)

He labours at this delusive architecture, er beschäftigt sich mit diesem täuschenden Baue; I have much labored for this office, ich habe mich um diesen Dienst sehr bemüht; I labored for some time under a cold, ich hatte einige Wochen mit einem Schnupfen zu thun; he labors under bad health, er kränkelt; he labors under great difficulties, er hat mit großen Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen; he labors under a dangerous fever, er liegt an einem gefährlichen Fieber krank; your proposition labors under no difficulty, Ihr Satz ist nicht schwer zu verstehen; I labored with mighty projects, ich ging mit großen Entwürfen schwanger; he had always to labor with great difficulties, er hatte immer mit großen Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen; she is laboring with child, sie ist in Kindesnöthen.

But it was only in secret that she laboured at this delusive, but delightful architecture.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

The general was looked to with hope and confidence by many an old lady, when labouring under the terror of Bonaparte's invasion.
(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

From his (Lorenzo de' Medici's) birth he laboured under some peculiar disadvantages — his sight was weak, his voice harsh and unpleasing, and he was totally deprived of the sense of smell.
(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

A woman labours under many disadvantages who tries to pass for a girl at six and thirty.
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Lanch (Launch), v. n. in die See geben; schießen, hinschießen, fortschießen, hinfliegen, sich begeben; aufschweifen von —, sich einlassen, sich verbreiten; sich stürzen in —.

(Mit into, out-into, out-of.)

To-morrow we shall lanch into sea, morgen wollen wir in See stechen; he lanchted into the world, er ging in die weite Welt; he will soon lanch into eternity, er wird bald in die Ewigkeit gehen; I will not lanch out into a long recital of my adventures, ich will nicht ein Langes und Breites von meinen Abenteuern erzählen; he lanchted out into my praises, er stieß mich sehr heraus; I have lanchted out of my subject, ich habe mich von meinem Gegenstande entfernt.

I was determined, however, not to be lightly turned aside from my purpose; so, taking leave of the simple writers of the apostolic age, I lanchted boldly into the sacred literature of the Second Century, hoping to find, on my way, somewhat more of the Thirty-nine Articles, and somewhat less of Popery.
(Th. Moore's Travels.)

I lanch in my struggling Muse with pain,
That longs to lanch into a colder strain.

(Addison's Poems.)

At others, he seemed to have received a new soul — he lanchted into the levity natural „à mon pays“, said La Fleur, and cried gaily enough „vive la bagatelle!“
(W. Scott's Lives.)

Languish, v. n. schwächen; matt werden, vergehen, hinsinken.

(Mit for, under.)

He languishes for the death of his wife, er vergeht, härtet sich ab, wegen des Todes seiner Frau; commerce languishes here for want of money, hier ist kein Leben im Handel, weil es an Gelde fehlt; he languished under sorrow, er schwand vor Kummer hin.

Lap, s. Schorf; Lärchen.

(Mit in, into, upon.)

He sat in his bride's lap, er saß auf dem Schooße seiner Braut; every thing fell into his lap as he desired, (prov.) es ist ihm Alles nach Wunsch gelungen, gegangen; she held a child upon her lap, sie hielt ein Kind auf ihrem Schooße.

We happened not to have chairs enough for the whole company; but Mr. Thornhill immediately proposed that every gentleman should sit in a lady's lap.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Lap, v. a. umschlagen, wideln; einwideln.

(Mit about, in, up.)

Lap some paper about it, schlagen Sie etwas Papier darum; I shall lap it in linen, ich werde es in Leinen wideln; he was lap in his mother's smock, er ist der Ziehung des schönen Geschlechts; the child was lap up in her garments, das Kind wurde in ihre Kleider eingewidelt.

Large, adj. groß, weit, breit, weitläufig; unbegrenzt, ohne Zwang, frei; unständig, ausführlich; im Allgemeinen.

(Mit at, on.)

This law is not in favor of the nation at large, dieses Gesetz ist nicht zu Gunsten der Nation im Allgemeinen; he told me the matter at large, er erzählte mir die Sache ausführlich; you know that he talks at large, Sie wissen, daß er ein Langes und Breites (weitläufig) redet; he hoped to be left at large, er hoffte frei gelassen zu werden, sich selbst aberlassen zu bleiben; he goes at large, er ist sein eigener Herr, geht in die weite Welt; he is an attorney at large, er ist ein Advokat, der in allen Gerichtshöfen Zutritt hat; he is too large on this subject, er ist zu weitläufig über diesen Gegenstand; you need

not be so large on this point, Sie dürfen sich bei diesem Punkte nicht so lange aufhalten.

The unbounded plain is traversed at large by hordes, who are in perpetual motion, or who are displaced and harassed by their mutual hostilities. (Ferguson's History.)

Unridden horses were running at large in every direction. (Cooper's Spy.)

May not General Gates think the British too dangerous to go at large? (Cooper's Spy.)

It tended to shew her that she was little better than a prisoner at large in her father's house. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Although the mutual hatred betwixt these hags and the rest of mankind had steeled their hearts against all impressions of festivity, this was by no means the case with the multitude at large. (W. Scott's Bride.)

But apt the mind or fancy is to rove
Uncheck'd, and of her roving is no end;
Till warn'd, or by experience taught, she learn,

That not to know at large of things remote

From use, obscure and subtle, but to know
That which before us lies in daily life,
Is the prime wisdom. (Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Lash, v. a. et n. hauen, reitschen; anbinden. (Mit at, on, out-into, to.)

I lashed at him, ich hieb mit der Peitsche nach ihm; he lashed the horses on, er trieb die Pferde an; the portmanteau is lashed on the coach, der Mantelkoffer ist an den Wagen gebunden; he lashed out into expences, er ließ viel aufgeben; he lashed out into sensuality, er ergab sich der Sinnlichkeit; it was lashed to the mast, es wurde an den Mast gebunden.

I therefore slipped the cable; lashing a broken sweep to the end of it, as a buoy rope, and once more the lighter was at the mercy of the stream, guided by a boy of eleven years old. (Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

Last, adj. der, die, das letzte, äußerste; hinsterkste, niedrigste; vorige.

(Mit at, of, to, upon.)

[Last, latest, final, ultimate, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 214.]

I have obtained it at last, ich habe es endlich erhalten; that is not lost which comes at last, (prov.) besser spät, als gar nicht; last of all came my friend, mein Freund kam zu allerletzt; he was constant to the last, er war standhaft bis an's Ende; I am firmly resolved to hold out to the last, ich bin fest entschlossen, standhaft zu bleiben; he is brought upon his last legs, (prov.) es geht mit ihm zu Ende.

Even to the last the scintillations of his (Lorenzo de' Medici's) vivacity were perceptible. (Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

A proclamation, much in this sense, containing a compromise between the two parties, although opposed by M. Laflitte as beneath

the exigencies of the occasion, was at last agreed to. (H. Bulwer's France.)

Laugh, v. n. et a. lachen; auslachen; ver-lachen, weglachen.

(Mit at, away, from, in, out, to.)

He laughed at you, er lachte Sie aus; I must laugh at it, ich muß darüber lachen; laugh away, nur zu gelacht; he endeavoured to laugh away his anger, er bemühte sich, seinen Zorn wegzulachen; they laughed from the teeth outward, sie greinten; he laughed in his face, er lachte ihm ins Gesicht; I saw the fellow laughing in his sleeve, ich sah, daß der Bur-sche in's Häutchen lachte; they laughed all out-right (out), sie lachten alle überlaut; he laughed out a loud applause, er lachte lauten Beifall zu; every body laughs him to scorn, Jedermann verlacht ihn, macht ihm zum Ge-spött; he laughed at him to his face, er verlachte ihn ins Gesicht.

Moses, on the contrary, gave him a question or two from the ancients, for which he had the satisfaction of being laughed at. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Here ends my sermon, which, I trust, you are not fine gentleman enough, or in plain English, silly fellow enough, to laugh at. (Chatham's Letters.)

At this he laughed, and so did we: the jests of the rich are ever successful.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

„Why, you are becoming a rebel“, said the colonel, endeavouring to laugh away the anger he felt. (Cooper's Spy.)

Laughing from my lip the audacious brine,

Which kiss'd it like a wine-cup. (Byron's Foscari.)

Our castle's strength

Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them lie,

Till famine, and the ague, cut them up. (Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Lavish, adj. freigebig (auf eine unbefonnene Weise); verschwenderisch; ungebunden, frei, unzählbar, viele.

(Mit of, on, with.)

He was ever lavish of expence, er verthät immer viel Geld; he not lavish of your health, gehe nicht mit Deiner Gesundheit verschwenderisch um; he was lavish of his promises, er war verschwenderisch mit seinen Versprechungen; he is lavish of his money and presents, er geht mit seinem Gelde und seinen Geschenken verschwenderisch um; he is not lavish of his compliments, er geht mit seinen Komplimenten nicht verschwenderisch um; he is lavish on others, er ist gegen Andere unüberlegt freigebig; he was too lavish with his tongue, er sprach zu frei.

We push time from us, and we wish him back;

Lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life. (Young's Night Thoughts.)

Lavish, v. a. vergeuden, verschwenden, durchbringen.

(Mit away, on, upon.)

He has lavished his fortune away, er hat sein Vermögen vergeudet; I have lavished these presents on (upon) one who did not deserve them, ich habe diese Geschenke an einen verschwenden, der sie nicht verdiente; why lavish your bounty (upon) on this man, warum Ihre Güte an diesen Mann verschwenden.

How many a phrase

Sublime shall lavish'd be on some small prince

In all the prodigality of praise!

(Byron's Proph. of Dante.)

We may observe the different form of the national vanity in the inhabitant of either country, by comparing the eulogia which the Frenchman lavishes on France, with the sarcastic despondency with which the Englishman touches upon England.

(Bulwer's England.)

The ease of his situation, and the attentions lavished upon a youth in the actual enjoyment of one of the largest estates in the colonies, interfered greatly with his ambitious projects.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Lay, v. ir. a. et n. legen, stellen; belegen; auflegen; hinlegen; beschuldigen.

(Mit at, by, down, on, out, out-in, to, up.)

[To place, lay, set, vergl. mein Synonym.

Handwörterb. p. 317.]

In vain did they lay themselves at the mercy of the King, vergebens ergaben sie sich dem Könige auf Gnade und Ungnade; his honor has been laid at stake, seine Ehre ist auf's Spiel gesetzt worden; I did not intend to lay at him, ich wollte ihm nicht zu Leibe, ihn nicht schlagen; I have laid by this business, ich habe dieses Geschäft liegen lassen; lay by your book, legen Sie Ihr Buch weg; I cannot lay a penny by, ich kann keinen Pfennig sparen; I have laid down the money into the hands of a banker, ich habe das Geld bei einem Banquier niedergelegt; he has laid down his life for his country, er hat sein Leben für sein Vaterland hingegeben; every one must lay down his club, Jedermann muß seine Beche bezahen; I have laid it down as a rule, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; he has laid violent hands on himself, er hat sich das Leben genommen; the fault has been laid on you, die Schuld ist auf Sie geschoben worden; such a command has been laid on me, solch ein Befehl ist mir gegeben worden; it has been laid on the shelf, es ist beiseite gelegt worden; a heavy duty has been laid on Austrian salt, ein hoher Zoll ist auf österreichisches Salz gelegt worden; he has laid out a great sum on his library, er hat eine große Summe auf seine Bibliothek verwendet; the child is laid out, das Kind ist frisch gemodelt; have you laid out those cards? haben Sie diese Karten abgelegt? the garden is laid out in walks, der Garten ist als Spaziergang angelegt; they laid siege to the town, sie belagerten die Stadt; I have laid claim to it, ich habe Anspruch darauf gemacht; it cannot be laid

to my charge, es kann mir nicht zur Last gelegt werden; he laid it to heart, er hat es sich zu Herzen genommen; the high sea obliged us to lay to, das stürmische Meer zwang uns, die Anker auszuwerfen; he is laid up with the fever, er liegt am Fieber; they are laying up the fleet, die Flotte wird jetzt abgetaktet; he has laid up money for his heirs, er hat für seine Erben Geld gesammelt; I have laid up this field, ich habe dieses Feld brach liegen lassen; it has laid me up, es hat mich krank gemacht.

My uncle Toby laid down his knife and fork, and thrust his plate from before him, as the landlord gave him the account.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

It is foolish to lay out money in a purchase of repentance.

(Franklin's Works.)

Image to yourself a spacious garden, part laid out in delightful walks, bounded with high hedges and trees, and paved with gravel.

(Smollet's Clinker.)

My uncle Toby and Trim had privately decamped from my father's house, in order to lay some of the finest sieges to some of the finest fortified cities in Europe.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

Not a celebrated beauty but he has laid siege to.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The prudent man knows and understands the worth of money, and cautiously lays it up against an evil hour.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Fiesco reserved for himself the attack of the harbour where Doria's galleys were laid up, as the post of chief importance, and of greatest danger.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

„Poor Agamemnon“, he (Nelson) sometimes said, „was as nearly worn out as her captain: and both must soon be laid up to repair.“

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Lean, v. reg. et ir. n. et a. lehnen, hängen; neigen; biegen, krümmen; sich lehnen.

(Mit against, on, over, to, upon.)

[To lean, incline, bend, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 220.]

He leant his head against the wall, er lehnte sein Haupt an die Wand; he leaned against (on) my arm, er lehnte sich an (auf) meinen Arm; he leaned on his servant, er lehnte sich auf seinen Bedienten; this beam leans on (upon) the column, dieser Balken ruht auf der Säule; he leans over the rails of the gallery, er hängt über das Geländer der Gallerie; this wall leans to one side, diese Mauer hängt auf eine Seite; I lean to you in opinion, ich bin Ihrer Meinung, pflichte Ihnen bei; he leant to my case, er nahm sich meiner an; he leans to old customs, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen.

O weak Life! that does lean

On thing so tickle as th' unsteady ayre.

(Spenser's Fairy Queen.)

A direction the more necessary, that the present taste of the age in writing, seems to lean more to style than to thought.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Leap, v. reg. et ir. n. springen, hüpfen.

(Mit for, from, out, over, upon.)

Did he not leap for joy? sprang er nicht vor Freude? he is ready to leap out of his skin, er möchte vor Freude aus der Haut springen; a student is told to have leapt over this canal, man sagt, daß ein Student über diesen Kanal gesprungen ist; he leapt nimbly upon and from the horse, er sprang flink auf das Pferd und von demselben herab.

„Yes,“ cried the delighted black, „it makes her heart leap for joy.“

(Cooper's Spy.)

The warriors leap upon the land,
And hark! the leader of the band
Has blown his bugle horn.

(Wordsworth's Poems.)

Learn, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. lernen, erlernen; vernehmen, erfahren, hören; zum Vorbilde nehmen.

(Mit by, from, of, to.)

I have learned it by rote, ich habe es durch Uebung erlernt; I have learnt from him my English, ich habe, was ich vom Englischen weiß, von ihm gelernt; I have learnt from him your setting out for Hamburg, ich habe von ihm Ihre Abreise nach Hamburg erfahren; I have learnt good breeding of him, ich nehme mir ein Beispiel an seiner guten Lebensart; what I have learnt of him is not worth while communicating, was ich von ihm gehört habe, ist nicht der Mühe werth, es mitzutheilen; learn of me, my son, nimm Dir ein Vorbild an mir, mein Sohn; we are as yet to learn what he is about, wir müssen uns erst überzeugen, was er im Schilde führt; we are not to learn what he aimed at, wir brauchen uns nicht zu fragen, wonach er strebte.

Words learn'd by rote, a parrot may rehearse,

But talking is not always to converse.

(W. Cowper's Conversation.)

We learn our Latin from him (Cicero) at school; our stile and sentiments at the college.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

I learn from Sir Richard Littleton that we may have the pleasure of meeting soon, as he has already, or intends to offer you a bed at his house.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Leave, v. ir. a. et n. lassen; verlassen, zurücklassen; hinterlassen; vermachen; überlassen; ablassen, absteigen; aufhören; verwerfen.

(Mit at, for, off, out, to, with.)

[To leave, quit, relinquish, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 221.]

He left it at my discretion, er ließ mir freie Hand; I do not think of leaving this place for London before next month, ich denke nicht vor dem nächsten Monate diesen Ort zu verlassen, um nach London zu gehen; I left off translating from German into English a short time ago, ich habe das Uebersetzen aus dem Deutschen ins Englische seit Kurzem eingestellt; leave off quarrelling, hören Sie auf zu zanken; I shall leave off this coat, ich werde diesen Rock ablegen; you have left out this passage, Sie haben diese Stelle

ausgelassen; leave him to me, überlassen Sie ihn mir; I leave it to your choice, ich überlasse Ihnen die Wahl; I am left to myself, ich bin mir selbst überlassen; I leave it to your care, ich lasse Sie dafür sorgen; that was left to me, das stand bei mir; das hing von mir ab; he left him with me, er ließ ihn bei mir; I leave it with the reader to judge of it, ich überlasse es dem Leser, darüber zu entscheiden.

The Virginian troopers dealt out their favours, with no gentle hand, on that part of the royal foot who were thus left in a great measure at their mercy.

(Cooper's Spy.)

I think of leaving town for Newstead soon.

(Byron's Letters.)

Pray, sir, says Peter, eat your victuals, and leave off your impertinence, if you please, for I am not disposed to relish it at present.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

I find luck runs so damnably against me, that I will resolve to leave off play for ever.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I'm sure I don't care how soon we leave off quarrelling, provided you'll own you were tired first.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I leave it to impartial eyes.

(Gay's Fables.)

Sir Hyde gave him two more line of battle ships than he asked, and left every thing to his judgment.

(Southey's Nelson.)

He was very well pleased that he had not been left to his own choice.

(Addison's Works.)

I know the rightness of your own mind, and leave you to all the generous and animating motives you find there, for pursuing improvements in literature and useful knowledge, as much better counsellors than your ever most affectionate uncle.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Why should reason be left to itself in one of the sexes, and be disciplined with so much care in the other?

(Addison's Works.)

Leave him with us; there is no reward, no sum, which I will not cheerfully pay.

(Cooper's Spy.)

And Foscari? I do not think of such things, So I be left with him.

(Byron's Foscari.)

Lecture, v. a. et n. Vorlesungen halten, Kollegia lesen; belehren, unterrichten, vorantisch hofmeistern; einen Verweis geben.

(Mit for, on.)

You shall be lectured for it, Sie werden darüber einen Verweis bekommen; he lectured formerly on Horace, er hielt früher Vorlesungen über Horaz; he lectures on history, and I have always attended his lectures on history with great delight, er hält Vorlesungen über Geschichte, und ich habe immer mit großem Vergnügen seinen Vorlesungen über Geschichte beigewohnt.

*Suworow, who was standing in his shirt
Before a company of Calmucks, drilling,
Exclaiming, fooling, swearing at the*

*And lecturing on the noble art of
killing, —
(Byron's Don Juan.)*

Lee, s. die dem Winde gegenüber liegende Seite,
Seite unter dem Winde, Leeseite.

(Mit by, in, under.)

We came by the lee, wir kamen vom Winde
ab; I went by the lee, ich verlor den Wind;
fig. ich habe meine Rechnung dabei nicht gefun-
den, ich habe meinen Zweck verfehlt; we laid the
ship by the lee, wir brachten die Seeegel des
Schiffes in Lee; we were in the lee, wir be-
fanden uns unter dem Winde; we are under the
lee of the shore, wir liegen windsicher am Ufer.

Leer, v. n. von der Seite sehen, blicken, schiel-
en, Seitenblicke werfen, anschauen, mit ge-
zwungener Miene anblicken, lose anblicken;
durch freundliche Blicke anlocken.

(Mit at, to, upon.)

He affected independency, and yet leered
upon (at) the court, er stellte sich, als ob er Un-
abhängigkeit liebte, und doch schielte er den Hof
an; he knows the art of leering a man to ruin,
er versteht es, einen Mann zum Verderben zu ver-
locken; she leered upon him, sie blickte ihn lose an.

Leisure, s. Muße; geeignete Zeit, Frist.

(Mit at.)

I am not at leisure now, ich habe jetzt keine
Zeit; I was not at leisure of reflecting on it,
ich hatte keine Muße, es aufmerksam zu überlegen;
you can answer it at leisure, Sie können es mit
Muße beantworten; my mind was left at leisure
for investigation, meiner Seele wurde Zeit zu
Nachforschung gelassen.

He set her aside for an examination when
he was at more leisure.

(Addison's Works.)

„That is a question, Madam,“ said her son,
„which I have the best right to ask — and I
must request of the Master of Ravenswood to
follow me, where he can answer it at
leisure.“ (W. Scott's Bride.)

Mrs. Candour, madam, if you are at
leisure, will leave her carriage.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Length, s. Länge; Ausdehnung; Dauer;
Entfernung.

(Mit at, in, of, with.)

He will at length have learned it, er wird es
endlich gelernt haben; at length I see it distinctly,
endlich sehe ich es deutlich; the name is not
inserted at length, der Name ist nicht ganz
vollständig eingerückt; he is portrayed in full
(whole) length, er ist in Lebensgröße gemalt; we
shall be happier in length of time, wir werden
mit der Zeit glücklicher sein; I have the length
of his foot, (prov.) ich kenne ihn sehr genau; I
cannot go that length with you, darin kann ich
Ihnen nicht bestimmen, ich kann mich nicht so
weit mit Ihnen einlassen.

At length he came to me one day, and
related his whole situation in a tone of the
deepest despair. (W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

At length he (Cromwell) yielded: but it
was not till he had acquired by his resistance
the praise of moderation, and the right of
attributing his acquiescence to their impor-
tunity, rather than his own ambition.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

The story of the fatal fountain was narrated
at full length, and with formidable ad-
ditions, by the ancient sybil.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Let, v. ir. a. lassen; zulassen, gestatten; über-
lassen; ablassen; vermitteln, verpachten, ver-
leihen; hindern, abhalten.

(Mit down, for, off, out, to, upon.)

[To let, leave, suffer, vergl. mein Synonym.
Handwörterb. p. 223.]

Shall I let down the wine into the cellar,
soll ich den Wein in den Keller lassen? the por-
tellis, the curtain, was let down, das Fallgä-
ter, der Vorhang, wurde niedergelassen; let
down the strings, stimmen Sie die Saiten herab;
let me alone for that, dafür lassen Sie mich sor-
gen; I have let my estate for six years, ich habe
mein Gut auf sechs Jahre verpachtet; he let off
a pistol at me, er schoß eine Pistole auf mich ab;
he was let out, er wurde herausgelassen, in Frei-
heit gesetzt; he lets out to use, er leiht auf Zin-
sen aus; I have a fine room to be let out, ich
habe ein schönes Zimmer zu vermieten; he lets
rooms to students, er vermietet Zimmer an
Studenten; they let the dogs loose upon him,
sie ließen die Hunde auf ihn los.

The Domine loved a pun, whether it was
let off in English, Greek, or Latin.

(Marryat's J. Faithful.)

Level, s. ebene Fläche; gleiche Höhe, Gleich-
heit; gerade Linie, Horizont (des Verstandes).

(Mit above, on, to, to-with, upon.)

I set myself above the level of him, ich
schwang mich über ihn hinaus; we are on the
level, wir stehen in gleicher Höhe, sind uns ein-
ander gewachsen; every thing lies level to our
wish, es geht Alles nach Wunsch; this example
lies level to all mankind, dies Beispiel paßt für
alle Menschen; England rose to a level with
the first nations of Europe, England erhob sich
zu einer Gleichheit mit den ersten Völkern Euro-
pa's; we are (on) upon the same level, wir
stehen auf gleichem Fuße.

When she (Elizabeth) came to the throne,
England ranked only among the secondary
kingdoms; before her death it had risen to a
level with the first nations of Europe.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Depend upon it, you will sink or rise to
the level of the company which you com-
monly keep: people will judge of you, and
not unreasonably by that.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Wounded myself, in the early part of my
life, by the envenomed tongue of slander, I

confess nothing can give me greater satisfaction, than reducing others to the level of my own injured reputation.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He paraded the terrace, which, flanked with a heavy stone battlement, stretched in front of the castle upon a level with the first story.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Learning and knowledge are perfections in us, not as we are men, but as we are reasonable creatures, in which order of beings the female world is upon the same level with the male.

(Addison's Works.)

Level, v. a. et n. gleich machen, ebenen; flach machen, abtragen; richten, zielen; gemäß sein, dazu stimmen; Gleichheit einführen.

(Mit at, out, with.)

They levelled their cannon at the tower, sie richteten ihre Kanone auf den Thurm; this king has been very often levelled at, auf diesen König wurde sehr oft gezielt, gestrichelt; I know what he levels at, ich weiß, wonach er trachtet; we are now to level out, wir müssen nun die Linie horizontal verlängern; this fortress was levelled with the ground, diese Festung wurde geschleift; I cannot level with you, ich kann mit Ihnen nicht übereinstimmen; he can't be levelled with his sister, er kann mit seiner Schwester nicht verglichen werden.

As he spoke, he deliberately drew a pistol from his belt, and levelled it at the black.

(Cooper's Spy.)

And tho' there scarcely has been a moralist or philosopher, from the beginning of the world to this day, who has not levelled a stroke at it (avarice), we hardly find a single instance of any person's being cured of it.

(Hume's Essays.)

Meantime, while she was thus at others gazing,

Others were levelling their looks at her.

(Byron's Beppo.)

Liable, adj. unterworfen; verpflichtet; ausgelegt.

(Mit for, to.)

I am not liable for your debts, ich bin nicht verantwortlich für ihre Schulden; these people are not liable to a tax, diese Leute sind nicht steuerpflichtig; every writer is liable to censure, jeder Schriftsteller ist dem Tadel ausgesetzt; every man is liable to err, Jeder kann sich irren; this is liable to misconstruction, dies kann falsch verstanden werden.

Any where, where we might respire unfetter'd,

And live nor girt by spies, nor liable To edicts of inquisitors of state.

(Byron's Foscari.)

So scarcely will catch cold in't, if he be Still liable to cold.

(Byron's Werner.)

Let custom, from the very childhood, have joined figure and shape to the idea of God,

and what absurdities will that mind be liable to, about the deity?

(Locke's Human Understanding.)

This word (Reason) is liable to many ambiguities, of which I propose to notice only a few of the most important.

(Whately's Logic.)

Liberal, adj. freigebig; freisinnig; großmüthig; edel, rühmlich; anständig; vorurtheilsfrei; unbefangen.

(Mit of, to.)

The editor of this paper is very liberal of praise, der Herausgeber dieses Blattes ist sehr freigebig mit Lob; he was liberal to the necessitous of our town, er war freigebig gegen die Dürftigen unserer Stadt.

Liberty, s. Freiheit.

(Mit at.)

I am very glad to see you at liberty, ich freue mich sehr, Sie in Freiheit zu sehen; you are at liberty to do what you please, es steht Ihnen frei, zu thun, was Ihnen beliebt; he has great hopes of being set at liberty, er hat große Hoffnung, in Freiheit gesetzt zu werden.

All the contributions being now brought in, every man was at liberty to exchange his misfortune for those of another person.

(Addison's Works.)

I was now once more at liberty.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Lick, v. a. lecken; auslecken.

(Mit up, over.)

The dog will lick it up, der Hund wird es auflecken; this work must yet be licked over (up) again, dieses Werk muß noch einmal durchgesehen, ausgefeilt werden.

Lie, v. n. ir. liegen; ruhen; schlafen; sein; bestehen.

(Mit about, against, at, by, in, on, out, to, under, upon, with.)

Every thing lay about, es lag Alles herum; an action lies against me, ein Prozeß ist gegen mich anhängig; my honor lay at stake, meine Ehre stand auf dem Spiele; we lay some days at anchor, wir lagen einige Tage vor Anker; he lies at the mercy of this usurer, er hängt von diesem Wucherer ab; we lay by at noon, zu Mittag lagen wir still; the queen lay in state, die Königin lag auf dem Paradebette; he lay in wait for me, er lauerte mir auf; she is now lying in, sie liegt in den Wochen; it lies me in a great deal, es kommt mir doch zu stehen; he lay in my way, er stand mir im Wege; I did what lay in my way, ich that mein Möglichstes; as much as in me lies, so viel in meinen Kräften steht; a quantity of sugar lies on my hands, eine Quantität Zucker liegt mir auf dem Halse, ist unverkauft; time lies heavy on my hands, die Zeit brüdt mich, ich habe Langeweile; he lies out of his money, sein Geld ist ausgegeben; the ship was lying to, das Schiff lag bei (lag still); he lies under an imputation of having betrayed his country, man beschuldigt ihn, sein Vaterland verrathen zu haben; I lie under a great obligation, ich habe eine große Verbindlichkeit auf mir; we

lay under cover, wir waren von Batterien gedeckt; *we lay under the sea*, wir befamen beim Beiliegen schwere Eten gegen das Schiff; *you lie under a mistake*, Sie irren sich; *it should lie upon you to do it*, es wäre Ihre Schuldigkeit, es zu thun; *he has lain with her*, er hat ihr ehelich beigewohnt, bei ihr geschlafen.

The latter was my principal fare, except when I could catch a fish over the sides, as we lay at anchor.

(Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

I have seen the Pope alive, and a cardinal dead —, both of whom looked very well indeed. The latter lay in state previous to his interment.

(Byron's *Letters*.)

It implies that the hardships or misfortunes we lie under, are more easy to us than those of any other person would be, in case we should change conditions with him.

(Addison's *Works*.)

Life, s. Leben, Lebensbeschreibung, Lebenslauf; Stand, Lebensweise; Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.

(Mit *after, as, at, for, to, with*.)

This portrait is (as) large as life, dieses Portrait ist in Lebensgröße (auch: in full length); *he kept a heavy life at me*, er lag mir immer in den Ohren; *I have a pension for life*, ich habe eine lebenslängliche Pension; *this portrait is drawn (after) to the life*, dieses Portrait ist nach dem Leben gemalt; *he keeps a heavy life with me*, er macht mir das Leben sauer.

*Ah! in the circuit of one sun,
Heaven! I was wedded and undone,
And desolate for life!*

(J. Logan's *Poems*.)

Well, sir, what think you? Do I to the life

*Appear a Duchess, or will people say,
She does but poorly play a part which nature*

Never design'd her for?

(Tobin's *Honey Moon*.)

Lift, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. heben, aufheben; erheben, aufrichten; abheben, wegtragen; flehlen, rauben.

(Mit *at, into, to, up, up-with*.)

Try to lift at it, heben Sie, ob Sie es heben können; *he is now lifted into notice*, er ist jetzt bekannt; *he danced attendance to be lifted into office*, er pafte demüthig, war geberfamer Diener, um ein Amt zu bekommen; *he lifts his hand to his head*, (vulg.) er trinkt übermäßig; *I could not lift it up*, ich konnte es nicht aufheben; *lift up your voice*, erheben Sie Ihre Stimme; *success has lifted him up with pride*, das Glück hat ihn stolz gemacht.

As the vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is risted by the thunderbolt, cling round it; so is it beautifully ordered by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependant and ornament of man in his happier

hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calamity.

(W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

Hearing his voice, Nelson roused himself, and desired to be lifted up in the boat, that he might look about him.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

The vicious moments of life will lift up his mind, when it is running on in a series of indifferent actions.

(Addison's *Works*.)

Light, v. a. leuchten, erleuchten; anzünden, entflammen; v. reg. et ir. n. treffen, antreffen; finden; niederfahren, sich niederlassen.

(Mit *down, from, off, on, up, upon*.)

He lighted from (off) his horse whilst I lighted down from my carriage, er fieg von seinem Pferde, während ich aus meinem Wagen fieg; *I lighted on him on the bridge*, ich habe ihn auf der Brücke angetroffen; *the butterfly lighted on a pink*, der Schmetterling setzte sich auf eine Nelke; *no sleep lighted on my lids*, kein Schlaf senkte sich auf meine Augenlider; *let's light (up) a fire*, wir wollen Feuer anmachen; *this mischief will light upon (on) his head*, dieses Unheil wird auf seinen Kopf fallen; *a curse light upon (on) him*, ein Fluch treffe ihn.

Tir'd Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep!

He, like the world, his ready visit pays

Where fortune smiles; the wretched he forsakes:

*Swift on his downy pinions flies from woe,
And lights on lids unsully'd with a tear.*

(Young's *Night Thoughts*.)

Great God! how could thy vengeance light

So bitterly on one so bright?

(Th. Moore's *Love of the Angels*.)

— the worst on me must light.

(Milton's *Paradise Lost*.)

The perverse spirit of rebellion has even lighted on their horses.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

Her eyes were of that gentle hazel colour which is rather mild than piercing; and, except when they were lighted up by good humour, which was frequently the case, were supposed by the fine gentlemen to want fire.

(Mackenzie's *Man of feeling*.)

May heaven's everlasting fury light upon him and his!

(Goldsmith's *Picar*.)

Likely, adj. et adv. wahrscheinlich, vermuthlich.

(Mit *to*.)

It is likely to snow, es scheint als wolle es schneien; *he is not likely to get this place*, er wird wahrscheinlich diese Stelle nicht erhalten; *he is not likely to find imitators*, er wird wohl keine Nachahmer finden; *is your experiment likely to succeed?* wird Ihr Experiment wohl gelingen?

I am not at all uneasy at the thought, that many men, whom I never had any esteem for, are likely to enjoy this world after me.

(Pope's *Letters*.)

A surgeon happening luckily to be in the house, immediately attended, and applied himself to dressing his wounds, which I had the pleasure to hear were not likely to be mortal.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Limit, v. a. Grenzen setzen, begrenzen, einschränken, beschränken; einengen; bestimmen, festsetzen.

(Mit to.)

His power was *limited* to this province, seine Macht wurde auf diese Provinz beschränkt.

In the year 1080 Alexius Comnenus ascended the throne of the empire, that is, he was declared sovereign of Constantinople, its precincts and dependencies; nor, if he was disposed to lend a life of relaxation, would the savage incursions of the Scythians or the Hungarians frequently disturb the imperial slumbers, if limited to his own capital.

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

But their popularity is *not limited* to the narrow bounds of an island.

(Byron's Parliam. Speeches.)

Those animals whose circle of living is limited to three or four hours, as the naturalists tell us, are yet as long-liv'd and possess as wide a scene of action as man, if we consider him with a view to all Space, and all Eternity.

(Pope's Letters.)

Listen, v. n. et a. zuhören; hören, lauschen; hören, aufmerken, folgen.

(Mit at, to.)

I listened at the door, ich horchte an der Thür; listen to my advice, folge meinem Rathe; he listened attentively to what I said, er hörte aufmerksam auf das, was ich sagte; you listen only to your passion, Sie geben nur Ihrer Leidenschaft Gehör; he was listening to our discourse, er hat unser Gespräch begehrt.

In time, Frances began to listen to his eloquence with great suspicion.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Nor was it long, ere by her side I found myself, whole happy days, Listening to words, whose music vied With our own Eden's seraph lays.

(Th. Moore's The Love of the Angels.)

Listen to reason for a moment, and I will convince you I have acted with all the regard due to the dignity, as well as the interest of my family.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Listless, adj. neigungslos, unentschieden; verlossen; sorglos.

(Mit of.)

I know no merchant listless of gain, ich kenne keinen Kaufmann, der unbesümmert um Gewinn wäre (der nicht das Verlangen hätte, zu gewinnen).

The sick for air before the portal gasp, Or idle in their empty hives remain, Benumb'd with cold, or listless of their gain.

(Dryden's Works.)

Live, v. n. leben; wohnen, sich wo aufhalten; sich nähren.

(Mit by, in, on, out, over, to, up-to, upon, with.)

He must live by his work or industry, er muß von seiner Arbeit oder von seiner Kunstbetriebsamkeit leben; he lives by gaming, er lebt von Spielen; he lives by himself, er lebt allein, für sich, auf seine eigene Faust; I live in Paris, ich wohne in Paris; I lived in a beautiful house, ich wohnte in einem schönen Hause; they live in that desert, sie wohnen in jener Wüste; this ship will live in any sea, dieses Schiff wird in jeder See ausdauern; that's what I live on, davon lebe ich; he lives on potatoes, er nährt sich von Kartoffeln; he lives on his income, er lebt von seinen Einkünften; I live on a small salary, ich lebe von einem kleinen Gehalte; this animal lives on flesh, dieses Thier lebt von Fleisch; he lived out all his neighbours, er überlebte alle seine Nachbarn; I wish I could live this hour over once more, ich wünsche, ich könnte diese Stunde noch einmal durchleben; my great grand-father lived to a great age (105½ years), mein Urgroßvater erreichte ein hohes Alter (105½ Jahre); he lived up to the dictates of reason, er lebte den Vorschriften der Vernunft gemäß; he lives upon alms, er lebt von Almosen; he lives with me, er wohnt bei mir, lebt mit mir.

An m. On wird gebraucht, wenn das Nahrungsmittel oder der einigermassen bestimmte Unterhalt angezeigt wird; by, wenn die Mittel, sich zu ernähren, unbestimmt und wandelbar sind.

„Thus“, continued he, „I live by vanity, and laugh at it.“
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He who lives always in public, cannot live to his own soul.
(Blair's Sermons.)

Yes, I know, she almost lives on acids and small whey.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Their interest, like the lion, lives on prey,

They kindle at the shadow of a wrong.
(Young's Night Thoughts.)

My days and nights were nothing—all Except that hour, which doth recall In the long lapse from youth to age No other like itself — I'd give The Ukraine back again to live It o'er once more — and be a page.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

He generally came for a few days into our neighbourhood once a-year, and lived upon the neighbours' hospitality.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The Muses, if you take them as companions, are very pleasant and agreeable, but whoever should be forced to live or depend upon them, would find himself in a very bad condition.

(Pope's Letters.)

Industry needs not wish, and he that lives upon hope will die fasting.

(Franklin's Works.)

*When in death I shall calm recline,
O bear my heart to my mistress dear;
Tell her it liv'd upon smiles and wine
Of the brightest hue, while it linger'd here.
(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)*

Properly attended

*By the whole sable tribe, that painful
watch
The sick man's door, and live upon the
dead,
By letting out their persons by the hour.
(R. Blair's Grave.)*

*These delights, if thou canst give
Mirth, with thee I mean to live.
(Milton's Allegro.)*

Lock, v. a. et n. schließen, verschließen, zuschließen, zumachen; sich schließen, sich vereinigen, in einander greifen.

(Mit in, out, up.)

He is *locked* in that prison, er sitzt dort gefangen; this secret is *locked* in my breast, dieses Geheimniß ist in meiner Brust verborgen; he *locked* her in his arms, er schloß sie in seine Arme; I have been *locked* out several times, ich bin mehrere Male ausgesperrt worden; he *locks* her up as often as he goes abroad, er schließt sie ein, so oft er ausgeht; it is well *locked* up, es ist wohl verschlossen; the frost has *locked* up the Elbe, der Frost hat die Elbe gesperrt.

„Away with this prating dotard, lock him up in the chapel, to tell his beads till the broil be over.“ (W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

The bed, with her remains lying in the centre, even the curtains of the bed, were all brought on shore, and *locked* up in an outhouse. *(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)*

Lodge, v. a. et n. logiren, wohnen, liegen; einkehren; beherbergen; lagern; einstecken, in Verwahrung geben, niederlegen; verwahren; fig. sich merken, in Gedächtniß fassen.

(Mit at, in, on, with.)

[To harbour, shelter, lodge, verge. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 150.]

We shall *lodge* at your inn, wir werden in Ihrem Wirthshause wohnen; I have *lodged* the banknotes in a pocket-book, ich habe die Banknoten in eine Brieftasche gesteckt; they *lodged* their guns in the castle, sie verwahrten ihre Flinten in dem Schlosse; the supreme power is *lodged* in the king, dem Könige ist die höchste Gewalt ertheilt; I have *lodged* it in my mind, ich habe es mir in die Seele geprägt; birds *lodge* on this tree, Vögel lagern sich des Nachts auf diesem Baume; I shall *lodge* with a lawyer, ich werde bei einem Advokaten wohnen; I would not *lodge* him with them, ich wollte ihn nicht mit ihnen in ein Zimmer thun.

As we were going towards an inn, for we knew not the man's lodgings, luckily a woman met us, who after some violent screaming, told us, that the gentleman lodged at her house. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The merchant in town, in whose hands your money was *lodged*, has gone off, to

avoid a statute of bankruptcy, and is thought not to have left a shilling in the pound. *(Goldsmith's Vicar.)*

As the entire administration of affairs was now lodged in a certain number of noble families, many envying them the pre-eminence, wished for the restitution of a popular government, to which they had been accustomed. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

You may believe the secret is safely *lodged* with me. *(W. Scott's Bride.)*

Long, v. n. verlangen, sich sehnen. *(Mit after, for, to.)*

[To desire, wish, long for, hanker after, covet, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 74.]

He *longed* for (after) this place, er hätte gern dieses Amt gewollt; she *longs* for sweet-meat, sie hat ein Gelüßt nach Eingemachtem; I *long* to know what is become of him, ich möchte gern wissen, was aus ihm geworden ist; you know how I *longed* to see him, Sie wissen, wie ich mich sehnte, ihn zu sehen; he *longed* to return to Breslau, es verlangte ihn, nach Breslau zurückzukehren.

And you, Miss Frances, do you long as ardently for peace as your sister? (Cooper's Spy.)

The old man thought that the morning for which he *longed*, would never have dawned. *(W. Scott's Bride.)*

The self-same thing they will *abhor* One way, and *long* another for. *(Butler's Hudibras.)*

I cannot but confess with shame, that my home-bred stomach *longs* for the genuine steak. *(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)*

Look, v. a. et n. sehen, blicken; ansehen; schei-
nen, aufsehen, das Ansehen haben; durch den
Blick ausdrücken; erwarten; Sorge tragen.

(Mit about, after, at, down, for, in, into, on, out-at, for-af, over, to, up-at, to, upon.)

Look about you, sehen Sie sich vor; *look about* your business, geben Sie auf Ihr Geschäft Acht; I *looked about* for a better seat, ich sah mich nach einem bessern Sitze um; I *looked after* him, ich sah ihn nach; it is his province to *look after* the children, es ist sein Geschäft, auf die Kinder Acht zu geben; I have no time to *look after* (for) him, ich habe keine Zeit, mich nach ihm umzusehen, ihn zu suchen; *look at* me, sehen Sie mich an; he *looked at* me with gratitude, er sah mich mit Dankbarkeit an; *look at* this action, betrachten, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; he *looked down* upon them with scorn, er sah mit Verachtung auf sie herab; what are you *looking for*? was suchen Sie? I *look* for news by his arrival, ich sehe entgegen (erwarte) Neuigkeiten mit seiner Ankunft; it was indeed *looked for*, es wurde in der That erwartet; he *looks* him in the face, er sieht ihm ins Gesicht; he *looks* in good health, er sieht gesund aus; you *look* babies in the eye, (prov.) Sie gucken zu tief in die Augen; I have *looked* in upon him, ich habe ihn einen kurzen Besuch

gemacht; I can look in his face, ich kann ihm unter die Augen treten; my windows look into (to) the street, meine Fenster gehen auf die Straße; I must look into it, ich muß es untersuchen; if you look into his life, wenn Sie sein Leben untersuchen, prüfen; I looked with pleasure on this portrait, ich betrachtete dieses Portrait mit Vergnügen; I look on it as a lie, ich halte es für eine Lüge; I must look out for a more elegant phrase, ich muß mich nach einer zierlicheren Redensart umsehen; I shall look out for remedies, ich werde mich nach Hülfe umsehen; I must look out for another servant, ich muß mich nach einem andern Bedienten umsehen; I have been looking out for you, ich habe mich nach Ihnen umgesehen; he looked out at (of) the window, er sah zum Fenster hinaus; I looked him out of countenance, ich habe ihn entmuthigt, durch Blide verwirrt; I shall look over these accounts, ich werde diese Rechnungen durchgehen; look well to it, nehmen Sie es in Acht; look to your own home, bestümmern Sie sich um sich; look to my children, geben Sie auf meine Kinder Acht; look to your lesson, geben Sie auf Ihre Lektion Acht; look to it lest you stumble, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie nicht straucheln; this business has been ill looked to, dieses Geschäft ist nicht in Acht genommen worden; look up to him, sehen Sie ihn als ein Muster an; let us look up to God, laßt uns uns zu Gott erheben; he looked up to heaven, er blickte zum Himmel auf; I looked up to him, ich sah auf ihn (als ein Muster); I look up at wealth with indifference, ich sehe mit Gleichgültigkeit auf Reichthum; he looked upon me with astonishment, er sah mich mit Erstaunen an; I look upon him as a man worthy of your esteem, ich halte ihn für einen Mann, der Ihrer Achtung werth ist; I look upon it as a great honor, ich halte es für eine große Ehre.

God, God, forgive us all! Look after her. (Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Thank God that you leave one behind you as fit to protect the honour of the family, as you are to look after pippins and pears. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Harley had fallen behind his companions, looking at a man, who was making pendulums with bits of thread and little balls of clay. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Such a consequence might have ensued from his examination, had we not looked rather at the character of the witness than the tenor of his evidence. (W. Scott's Bride.)

On the contrary, I cannot read Beaumont and Fletcher but in Folio, the Octavo editions are painful to look at. (Lamb's Essays.)

They look down upon all nobility of recent creation. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

In this situation I looked round for a place where he might most conveniently repose. (Byron's Fragm.)

I wish I were a queen, and then I know where my eldest daughter should look for a husband. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He (Nelson) seems to have looked for death with almost as sure an expectation as for victory. (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

All there are well, except R., who, I am sorry to say, looks in a very bad state of health. (Byron's Letters.)

Look into common life; examine the pursuits of men. (Berkeley's Alciphron.)

He consented to look further into the hurts of the other. (Cooper's Spy.)

I answered him very gravely, that I was indeed altered since I had seen him last; that I had found leisure to look into my follies, and to repent of them. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I looked with great pleasure on the Archangel of Raphael, where the sentiments of superior beings are as well expressed as in Milton. (Montague's Letters.)

They looked on him (Cromwell) as the favourite of God, under the special guidance of the Holy Spirit, and honoured with communications from heaven. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

They had early learned the lesson of looking presumption out of countenance. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

„My dear George“, cried she „I am so glad you are come! I have been watching and watching for you; and running down the lane and looking out for you.“ (W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

As my poor eyes won't suffer me to write myself, I have been for some time looking out for another. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

As a proof that I account you (Addison) sincere, I beg a favour of you: it is, that you would look over the two first books of my translation of Homer, which are in the hands of my Lord Hallifax. (Pope's Letters.)

It cannot be! and yet he must be look'd to. (Byron's Werner.)

A sick brother-officer should have the best quarters, and if we had him with us — we could tend and look to him. (Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

But he is a contemptible writer who does not look to something beyond it (a correct and ornamented style). (Blair's Lectures.)

But let them look to it who have saved him. (Byron's M. Faliero.)

It is not that cheek — 'tis the soul dawning clear

Through its innocent blush makes thy beauty so dear — As the sky we look up to, though glorious and fair,

Is look'd up to the more, because heaven is there!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

She perceived too plainly that her lover held in scorn the manners and habits of a

father, to whom she had long looked up as her best and most partial friend.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

In a word, I thought I beheld Religion mixing in the dance: but as I had never seen her so engaged, I should have looked upon it now as one of the illusions of an imagination which is eternally misleading me, had not the old man, as soon as the dance ended, said that this was their constant way; and that all his life long he had made it a rule, after supper was over, to call out his family to dance and rejoice; believing, he said, that a cheerful and contented mind was the best sort of thanks to Heaven that an illiterate peasant could pay.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

Lose, v. i. r. a. et n. verlieren; sich verlieren; scheitern, zu Grunde gehen; Schiffbruch leiden. (Mit at, by, of, on, to.)

I had lost company at sea, ich hatte mich von dem Genoot getrennt; he was lost at sea, er ist auf der See umgekommen; the ship was lost at sea, das Schiff scheiterte, ging unter; I have lost by it, ich habe dabei eingebüßt; I lost sight of him, ich verlor ihn aus dem Gesichte; whatever you do is lost on him, was Sie auch thun, ist an ihm vergeblich; a ship lost on the rocks, ein am Felsen gescheitertes Schiff; he lost the money to a friend of his, er verlor das Geld an einen seiner Freunde; he is lost to all sense of shame, er hat seine Scham mehr.

Quoth Sidrophel, to let you know
You wrong the art, and artists too,
Since arguments are lost on those
That do our principles oppose.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

The young fellows of that age were not so wholly lost to a sense of right, as pride and conceit has since made them affect to be.

(Richardson's Works.)

Life had lost to him its salt and its savour.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

In this manner both parties were soon lost to view.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Loss, s. Verlust, Schaden; Verfall, Untergang; Berlegenheit, Ungewissheit.

(Mit at, by, to.)

I am at a loss what to do, ich bin in Berlegenheit, was ich thun soll; I am at a loss for amusements, ich weiß gar nicht, wie ich mich vergnügen soll; the dogs were at a loss, die Hunde hatten die Spur verloren, jagten verloren; I came (went) by the loss, ich litt Schaden daran; I am content to go by the loss, ich will gern daran verlieren; I stood to the loss, ich harrte für den Verlust.

The polished Frenchman was at a loss for a moment, but recovering himself — „Ah!“ said he, taking a pinch of snuff, „but you're a very great nation — very!“

(Bulwer's England.)

I think he has a great deal to say upon every thing, and is never at a loss.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Yet I am at a loss to conceive in what manner you should know me.

(Cooper's Spy.)

We are only at a loss to conceive by what means riches and despotism could penetrate into a remote corner of the North.

(Gibbon's History.)

Loth (Loath), adj. abgeneigt, unwillig, ungerne.

(Mit to.)

I am loth to do it, ich thue es ungern; I was loth to leave so charming a spot, ungern verließ ich eine so reizende Stelle.

For lovers there are many eyes,
And such there were on us; the devil
On such occasions should be civil —
The devil! I'm loth to do him wrong,
It might be some untoward saint,
Who would not be at rest too long,
But to his pious bile gave vent —

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

We grant altho' he had much wit,
He was very shy of using it;
As being loth to wear it out,
And therefore bore it not about;
Unless on holidays, or so,
As men their best apparel do.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Love, s. Liebe; Freundschaft, Liebchaft; der geliebte Gegenstand; Amor.

(Mit for, in, in - with, of, out, to.)

He does it for love or money, er thut es für Geld und gute Worte; he begged for the love of God, er bat um Gotteswillen; I do it for the love of my country, ich thue es aus Vaterlandsliebe; I did it for love to you, ich that es aus Liebe (Freundschaft) für Sie; she is in love over head and ears, sie ist im höchsten Grade verliebt; he is fallen in love, er ist verliebt; he is in love with her, er ist in sie verliebt; he fell in love with my cousin, er verliebte sich in meine Cousine; the love of God is the beginning of wisdom, die Liebe zu Gott ist der Weisheit Anfang; the love of (to) one's country is the first of virtues, die Liebe zu unserm Vaterlande ist die erste der Tugenden; his love of riches is incredibly great, seine Liebe zu Reichthümern ist unglaublich groß; I am out of love with him, ich bin ihm nicht mehr gewogen; he made love to her, er bewarb sich um sie; I sent my love to him, ich ließ ihn freundlich grüßen.

They are used to express the utmost love and tenderness for their mistresses.

(Pope's Letters.)

When I am in sickness, or not in the best spirits, I sometimes call for the cards, and play a game at piquet for love with my cousin.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Scriblerus was as positive that he was desperately in love with some person or other.

(Pope's Scriblerus.)

Now I'm turn'd a rover,
In love with every petticoat.

(Th. Moore's Ballads.)

*I am in love with this green earth; the
face of town and country; the unspeakable
rural solitudes, and the sweet security of
streets. (Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)*

*Quoth she, y'have almost made me in
love*

*With that which did my pity move.
(Butler's Hudibras.)*

*„I am afraid“, said her brother, laughing,
„love of money is a stronger passion than
love of his king.“ (Cooper's Spy.)*

*If a man may venture to suggest so mean a
thought as the love of their country, to souls
fired with the love of truth, and the love
of liberty, and grasping the whole extent of
nature, I would humbly propose it to you,
Gentlemen, to observe the caution practised
by all other discoverers, projectors, and
makers of experiment, who never hazard all
on the first trial. (Berkeley's Alciphron.)*

*Then oh! what pleasure, where'er we rove,
To be doom'd to find something, still, that
is dear,*

*And to know, when far from the lips we
love,*

*We have but to make love to the lips we
are near.*

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

*They don't only scorn to marry, but even
to make love to any woman of a family not
as illustrious as their own.*

(Montague's Letters.)

*Of all human affections, the noblest and
most becoming human nature, is that of
love to one's country.*

(Shaftsbury's Reflections.)

Lump, s. Klumpen, Masse, das Ganze;
Stück, Stücken.

(Mit by, in, of.)

*I have sold these goods by the lump, ich
habe diese Waaren im Ganzen (im Rummel) ver-
kauft; it costs me in the lump . . . , es kostet
mich in Baufch und Bogen . . . ; you must take
this China ware all in a lump, Sie müssen
dieses Porzellan zusammen auf einem Brette neh-
men; he gave me a lump of sugar, er gab mir
ein Stück Zucker.*

*„Deborah, my dear“, cried I to my wife,
„give those boys a lump of sugar each; and
let Dick's be the largest, because he spoke
first.“ (Goldsmith's Vicar.)*

Lurch, s. Matsch im Spiele; Lauer.

(Mit in, upon.)

*They left me in the lurch, sie ließen mich im
Stiche; he lay upon the lurch, er war auf der
Lauer.*

*And though th'art of a different church,
I will not leave thee in the lurch.*

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Lure, v. a. den Fischen durch das Fiederspiel zu-
rücklocken; ffg. locken, anlocken, reizen.

(Mit on, to.)

*I was lured on by the uncommon sight, bei
ungewöhnlicher Anblick lockte mich an; we must
lure him to it, wir müssen ihn dazu reizen.*

*Forbear, my son, the hermit cries,
To tempt the dangerous gloom;
For yonder faithless phantom flies
To lure thee to thy doom.*

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Lust, v. n. gelüsten, heftig begehren; wunder-
liche Gelüste haben.

(Mit after, to.)

*I lusted after it, es gelüstete mich danach;
the Belgians always lusted after liberty, es
gelüstete die Belgier immer nach Freiheit; I
lusted to do it, es gelüstete mich, es zu thun; do
not lust to envy, wolle nicht neidisch sein.*

*Whatsoever his soul lusts after of this
kind, he withholds not from it.*

(Sterne's Sermons.)

M.

Mad, toll, verstandlos, unsinnig, wahnsinnig,
wahnwitzig; wüthend; jornig, böß.

(Mit after, against, for, of, upon, with.)

*She is mad after a husband, sie ist manns-
toll; he is mad (for, of, upon) after the play,
er ist ganz toll (erpißt) auf das Schauspiel; he
is mad against me, er ist jornig auf mich; the
Bohemians are mad for music, die Böhmen lie-
ben die Musik ganz außerordentlich; they are mad
with joy, sie sind vor Freude außer sich.*

While flavour'd bowls are full supplied,

And you sit blushing by my side;

I will be mad and raving too —

Mad, my girl! with love for you!

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

Make, v. ir. a. et n. machen, fertigstellen, schaf-
fen, bilden, formen, zurechten; erkünsteln;
hervorbringen; ausmachen; vorstellen; wir-
ken, bewirken, verursachen; helfen, Vortheil
bringen; verrichten, ausrichten, beitragen; ge-
langen; leiden; sich wohin wenden, mühsam
dahin gehen, reisen; eilen.

*(Mit about, at, away, for, of, off, out,
over, up, with.)*

*Do not make so much ado about it, machen
Sie kein solches Aufheben davon; he made at
me, er stach nach mir, ging auf mich los; he
made a pass at me, er hat mir einen Stoß (im
Rechten) beigebracht; he has made away with
his estate, er hat sein Vermögen verschwundet;
he has made away with himself, er hat sich um-
gebracht; we made for London, wir nahmen
unsern Weg nach London, näherten uns London;
that made for me, das war mir vortheilhaft;
what do you make of it? wie verstehen Sie es?
he makes light of my attention to him, er macht
sich nicht viel aus meiner Aufmerksamkeit gegen
ihn; we made game of him, wir hatten ihn zum
Besten, trieben unsern Scherz mit ihm; I do not
know what to make of it, ich weiß nicht, was das
heißen soll, was ich damit anfangen soll; he
makes much of you, er achtet Sie sehr; they
made light of it, sie machten sich nichts daraus,
sie schätzten es gering; make first sure of this,
bringen Sie zuerst dieses in Sicherheit; he was*

made sure of, man bemächtigt sich seiner; I am sure he will *make off*, ich bin gewiß, daß er entfliehen wird; it was not easy to be *made out*, es war nicht leicht zu beweisen; I could not *make it out*, ich konnte es nicht erklären; *make out* your dinner, langen Sie zu, nehmen Sie fürlich; he has *made me out of wits*, er hat mich außer mich selbst gebracht; we *made out* of this harbour very early, wir liefen sehr früh aus diesem Hafen; I can't *make out* the inscription on this coin, ich kann die Inschrift auf dieser Münze nicht herausfinden; this shall never *make me out of love* with him, dieses soll ihm nie meine Freundschaft entziehen; he has *made over* his right to me, er hat mir sein Recht übertragen; he *makes up* (by) in virtue what he wants in inability, er erhebt durch Tugend, was ihm an Liebenswürdigkeit abgeht; it *makes up* two pounds together, es macht zwei Pfund zusammen; let's *make up* our account, wir wollen unsere Rechnung schließen, salbiren; I have *made up* the letter, ich habe den Brief zusammengelagt; *make up* the mess, machen Sie die Schüssel voll; I have *made up* my mind, ich habe mir es vorgenommen, ich habe mich darauf eingerichtet, ich habe mich bestimmt; she *makes up* her mouth, Sie spitzt das Mäulchen; we have *made five games up*, wir haben die Partie zu fünf Spielen gespielt; he *made up* to me, er ging auf mich zu; the breach was *made up*, die Breche wurde zugebracht; how shall I *make up* my loss? wie meinen Verlust ersetzen? I have *made up* their quarrel, ich haben ihren Streit geschlichtet; the measure of his crimes is now *made up*, das Maß seiner Verbrechen ist nun voll; he is *made up* of goodness, er ist voll Güte; who can *make up* for him I have lost! wer kann den ersetzen, den ich verloren habe! I will not *make with* it, ich will mich nicht darein mischen; we *made merry with* him, wir zogen ihn auf, hatten unsre Lust mit ihm.

*Phillis! you little rosy rake,
That heart of yours I long to rifle;
Come, give it me, and do not make
So much ado about a trifle!*

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

When his father died, the neighbours shook their heads, and predicted that young hopeful would soon make away with the old homestead.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

There were, indeed, two or three (men) in the room; but I could make nothing of them.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

After he was gone, upon a general consultation, we could not tell what to make of these fine sentiments. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

'Twere a shame, when flowers around us rise,

To make light of the rest, if the rose is not there.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

It glides along the water looking blackly, Just like a coffin cleft in a canoe, Where none can make out what you say

or do.

'a Venetian gondola. (Byron's Beppo.)

The profits of my living, which amounted

to about thirty-five pounds a year, I made over to the orphans and widows of the clergy of our diocese. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

We called a little fishing-boat, which could hardly make up to us; while all the people on board were crying to heaven.

(Montague's Letters.)

Thus his (Cromwell's) whole conduct was made up of artifice and deceit.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

— May our life's happy measure

Of moments like this be made up.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

And what the conversation wanted in wit, was made up in laughter.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He (Cromwell) made up, however, by zeal and perseverance, what he wanted in natural powers. (Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

It gave a principal occasion to that famous rupture, which happened about the same time among these brethren, and was never afterwards made up.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

I think I see him, making up his cash (as they call it) with tremulous fingers, as if he feared every one about him was a defaulter. (Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

She was none of your lukewarm gamesters, your half and half players, who have no objection to take a hand, if you want one to make up a rubber.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

The miser must make up his plumb,

And dares not touch the hoarded sum.

(Prior's Poems.)

Not even an ignis-fatuus rose

To make him merry with my woes.

(Byron's Maseppa.)

Match, v. a. et n. gleich kommen, gleich sein, entprechen, sich schicken, passen; vergleichen; paaren; zusammenstellen; die Spitze bieten; verbinden; verheirathen.

(Mit in, into, with.)

Nobody can match him in valour, Niemand kann es mit ihm in Hinficht auf Tapferkeit aufnehmen; he is not to be matched in it, hierin sucht er seines Gleichen; he intends to match into our family, er beabsichtigt, in unsere Familie zu heirathen; this petty prince has matched his daughter with a captain, dieser kleine Fürst hat seine Tochter mit einem Hauptmann verheirathet; this velvet does not match with the sample I sent you, dieser Sammet paßt zu dem Bñnen gegebenen Muster nicht.

She protested that if he had birth and fortune to entitle him to match into such a family as ours, she knew no man she would sooner fix upon. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

What tints so fine,

What sweetness, mildness, can be matched with thine?

(J. Beattie's Poems.)

Material, *adj.* körperlich; *fig.* wichtig, wesentlich, nothwendig.

(Mit to.)

What I am going to tell you is *material* to our purpose, was ich Ihnen sagen will, ist für unsern Zweck wichtig.

Matter, *s.* Materie, Stoff; Gegenstand, Sache; Ursache; Frage; Streitpunkt; obenhin berechnete Menge oder Anzahl; Eiter.

(Mit *for, from, in, into, of, to, upon, with.*)

No *matter* for my words, meine Worte bedeuten hier nichts; you go *from the matter* in hand, Sie schweifen von der Hauptsache ab; he knows nothing in *matters* of law, er hat keine Kenntniss in Rechtsachen; it is a *matter of fact*, es ist eine Thatfache; I make no *matter of it*, ich mache mir nichts daraus; it was a *matter of a guinea*, es war ungefähr eine Guinee; there was no *matter of complaint*, es war keine Veranlassung zu Beschwerden da; I know something of the *matter*, ich weiß etwas davon; I make it all a *matter to me*, es ist mir ganz einerlei; he spoke much to the *matter*, er sprach zur Sache gehörig, zur rechten Zeit; it is all a *matter to me*, es gilt mir gleichviel; the wound (resolved into) grew to *matter*, die Wunde fing an zu eitern; let's now enter *upon the matter*, schreiten wir nun zur Hauptsache; but *upon the matter* he did not wrong him, aber im Ganzen, genau betrachtet, hat er ihn nicht benachtheiligt; what's the *matter with him*? was fehlt ihm? was hat er vor?

„No *matter for my thoughts, sir*,“ said the Earl; „proceed.“

(W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

What could be the *matter with me*? Nothing in the world, Trim, said my uncle Toby, blowing his nose; — but that thou art a good-natured fellow.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

Mean, *s.* Mittel (means), Werkzeug; Ursache; Mittelstraße; Mittelmäßigkeit; Ziel; Zwischengeit.

(Mit *by, in.*)

By that means you will get acquainted with him, dadurch werden Sie mit ihm bekannt werden; I have it by lawful means, ich habe es auf eine rechtmäßige Weise; I will know it by all (any) means, ich will es durchaus wissen; I have got it by fair means, ich habe es im Guten, mit Güte bekommen; if ever he pay, it will only be by foul means, wenn er je bezahlt, so wird es nur mit Strenge, im Bösen, sein; I must get rid of him by some means or other, ich muß mich von ihm auf die eine oder die andere Art vom Hals schaffen; I shall do it by no means, ich werde es auf keinen Fall thun; I shall not do it by any means, ich werde es durchaus, schlechterdings, auf alle Fälle, nicht thun; I received the money by his means, ich empfing das Geld durch ihn; there is a mean in every thing, es giebt in jeder Sache eine Mittelstraße; you shall in the mean get the dinner ready, Sie sollen inzwischen das Mittagessen zurecht machen.

For to reduce her, by main force, is now in vain; by fair means, worse.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

He thanked heaven he had succeeded so far as to find me out by means of an accident which had like to have proved fatal to him.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I am not for returning to England so soon as you imagine, and by no means at all as a residence.
(Byron's Letters.)

Meddle, *v. n.* sich in etwas mischen, sich mit etwas abgeben.
(Mit *with.*)

Do not meddle with him, geben Sie sich mit ihm nicht ab; meddle not with brandy, hüte Dich vor Brantwein; meddle not with these knives, greiffe diese Messer nicht an; I do not like to meddle with other people's business, ich menge mich nicht gern in anderer Leute Geschäfte; meddle with your own shoes, bekümmern Sie sich um sich.

But now triumphant, and victorious, He held th' achievement was too glorious For such a conqueror to meddle With petty constable, or beadle.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

Meditate, *v. a. et n.* überlegen, erwägen, betrachten; sinnen, denken, nachdenken, Betrachtungen anstellen; beabsichtigen.

(Mit *against, on, to, upon.*)

How many plots have been meditated against the life of Louis Philip! wie viele Pläne wurden gegen das Leben Louis Philip's geschmiedet! I meditated to write this book in London, ich beabsichtigte, dieses Buch in London herauszugeben; meditate on (upon) the law of God, denke über das Gesetz Gottes nach; I meditated on (upon) the fate of Poland, ich dachte über das Schicksal Polens nach.

The Whartons had meditated in silence on the character and visit of their unknown guest for the same period, when the father approached Birch and said —

(Cooper's Spy.)

Meet, *v. ir. a. et n.* begegnen, antreffen, finden, entgegen kommen; kommen, gehen zu; zusammenstoßen, treffen; versammeln; sich versammeln, zusammen kommen; sich vereinigen.

(Mit *at, in, on, with.*)

We will meet at four o'clock, wir wollen um vier Uhr zusammen kommen; I know they met at Waterloo, ich weiß, sie trafen feindlich auf einander zu Waterloo; I met him in the street, ich traf ihn auf der Straße an; I met him on the very same road, er begegnete mir auf derselben Landstraße; we shall meet on the first Tuesday in the month, wir werden uns am ersten Dienstag dieses Monats versammeln; the French and English met on this plain, die Franzosen und Engländer wurden handgemein, kämpften auf dieser Ebene; I met with a kind reception, ich wurde gütig empfangen; he is met with, er hat seinen Mann gefunden; we met with a storm, wir wurden von einem Sturme befallen; I shall meet with him, ich will ihn schon finden (treffen);

he met with a refusal, er hat einen Korb bekommen; I could not expect to meet with a denial, ich konnte nicht erwarten, eine abschlägige Antwort zu bekommen; he met with applause, er ist mit Beifall aufgenommen worden; the Main meets with the Rhine near Mainz, der Main fällt in den Rhein bei Mainz; your bill shall be met with honor, Ihr Wechsel soll honorirt, angenommen werden; I am not at a loss to meet with such an objection, ich bin nicht verlegen, einem solchen Einwurfe zu begegnen; this edition is rarely to be met with, diese Ausgabe ist selten zu finden.

Just Heaven! — it would fill up twenty volumes; — and alas! I have but a few small pages left of this to crowd it into, — and half of these must be taken up with the poor Maria my friend Mr. Shandy met with near Moulins. (Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

An old manor-house, and an old family of this kind, are rarely to be met with at the present day. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

As for my part, it appeared to me one of the vilest instances of unprovoked ingratitude I had ever met with. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

This was more mortifying to Columbus than all the disappointments which he had hitherto met with. (Robertson's America.)

I demanded the cause of their delay; but I soon found by their looks they had met with a thousand misfortunes on the road. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

They surprized some of the gates, without meeting with any resistance. (Robertson's Charles V.)

These modern conquerors (the Russians) complain of rebellion, where they meet with repugnance; and are surprised at being treated as enemies, where they come to impose their tribute. (Ferguson's Hist. of Civil Society.)

Go on to deserve commendations, and you will certainly meet with them. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

Had she met with a common death, she would have been worth nothing. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Nothing remained now, but to meet the impending examinations with as much indifference as the family could assume. (Cooper's Spy.)

Mellow, v. a. et n. mürbe, weich machen; reifen; erweichen; mildern; angenehm machen; vervollkommen.

(Mit by, into, with.)

The soil is mellowed by the frost, der Frost hat den Boden mürbe gemacht; time has mellowed his poems into some reputation, die Zeit hat seine Gedichte zu einiger Rufe gereift; wine mellowed with age, der Wein wird besser, je älter er wird, wird besser, wenn er abliegt; the color of her cheeks is now mellowed with a softer red, ein sanfterer Roth hat jetzt die Farbe ihrer Wangen gemildert.

Her complexion was mellowed into a paleness, which certainly took from her

beauty; but, agreed, at least Harley used to say so, with the pensive softness of her mind. (Mackenzie's Man of Feeling.)

The rose was yet upon her cheek,
But mellow'd with a tenderer streak.
(Byron's Siege of Corinth.)

Melt, v. a. et n. schmelzen; auflösen; verdünnen; einschmelzen, weschmelzen, zeruschmelzen, dahin schmelzen; vergehen.

(Mit away, down, for, into, off, to, with.)

The snow melted away, der Schnee schmolz weg; his money melts away, sein Geld verschwindet; almost all the Irish coins were melted down, fast alle irländischen Münzen wurden eingeschmolzen; my heart was melting for you, ichretwegen war mein Herz gerührt; he melted into tears, er zerfloß (zeruschmolz) in Thränen; I have melted his anger into mercy by my prayers, ich habe seinen Zorn zum Mitleid durch meine Gebete bewegt; I was melted to tears, ich wurde bis zu Thränen gerührt (erweicht), mein Auge schmolz in Thränen; we were melted with compassion, wir wurden alle von Mitleid bewegt.

The next sun's ray
Soon melted away
Every trace on the path where the false
Lord came.
(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Till, by degrees, remote and small
The strains decay,
And melt away
In a dying, dying fall.
(Pope's Ode for Music.)

But as the conquerors of America were well acquainted with the latter, but had scarcely any conception of the former, most of the silver vessels and trinkets were melted down, and rated according to the weight and fineness of the metal in the division of the spoil. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

At once the figure became invisible, as if it had melted into the air.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

And what seem'd corporal, melted
As breath into the wind.
(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

So man, the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on Time's eventful sea,
And, having swell'd a moment there,
Thus melts into eternity.
(Th. Moore's Misc. Poems.)

Winter grey,
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,
Blows Autumn and his golden fruits away;
Then melts into the Spring.
(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Or is it fix'd in the decrees above,
That lofty Albion melt into the main?
(Armstrong's Art.)

The stilly hour, when storms are gone;
When warring winds have died away,
And clouds, beneath the glancing ray

*Melt off, and leave the land and sea
Sleeping in bright tranquillity.*

(Th. Moore's *Lalla Rookh*.)

*The dwelling of that bard, whose lay
Could melt to tears the stern and cold.*

(Th. Moore's *Evenings in Greece*.)

*— Trust me, they who never melt
With pity, never melt with love.*

(Th. Moore's *Little Poems*.)

Memory, s. Gedächtniß, Grinnerungskraft; Grinnerung, Andenken; Denkmal; Gedenken.

(Mit in, from, out, to, within.)

Every thing brings him in my memory, Alles erinnert mich an ihn; this chapel has been built in memory of (to the memory of) the queen, diese Kapelle ist zum Andenken an die Königin gebaut worden; how could it escape from your memory? wie konnte es Ihnen entgehen? that's out of my memory, das ist mir entfallen; I will call it to your memory, ich werde Sie daran erinnern; never happened the like within the memory of men, bei Menschengedenken ist so etw. noch nicht vorgefallen.

But, in memory of his Naïad, he had previously ornamented the fountain in which she appeared to reside, and secured its waters from profanation or pollution, by the small vaulted building of which the fragments still remained scattered around it.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

I've not

*Forgot the custom; and although alone,
Will drain one draught in memory of many*

A joyous banquet past.

(Byron's *Sardanapalus*.)

A modern instance of gratitude to a dog, is that the chief order of Denmark was instituted in memory of the fidelity of a dog.

(Pope's *Letters*.)

The tablet was put up by the late king to the memory of a family servant.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Metamorphose, v. a. verwandeln, umschaffen. (Mit into.)

Jupiter was metamorphosed into a bull, Jupiter wurde in einen Stier verwandelt.

The gods came to the cottage, where they received the best things it afforded, and Jupiter was so pleased with their hospitality, that he metamorphosed their dwelling (Philemon and Baucis) into a magnificent temple.

(Browne's *Class. Dict.*)

Mind, s. Gemüth, Sinn; Seele, Geist; Verstand; Wille; Neigung, Lust; Absicht; Meinung; Gesinnung; Gedanke; Gedächtniß; Eigenschaft, Gemüthsanlage.

(Mit against, in, in-of, into, of, out-of, to, up, upon.)

He took it against my mind, er nahm es gegen meinen Willen; I know it was much against your mind, ich weiß, es wollte Ihnen gar nicht in den Kopf, es war Ihnen ganz juwider; bear it in mind, sein Sie dessen eingedenk; I shall put you in mind of it, ich werde Sie daran erinnern;

it came into my mind, es fiel mir ein; I am of the same mind, ich bin derselben Meinung; you are of a great many minds, Sie sind sich selbst nicht gleich, Sie wissen nicht, was Sie wollen; it happened in time out of mind, es ereignete sich vor undenklichen Zeiten; this meeting was out of my mind, dieses Zusammentreffen war mir entfallen; it would not out of my mind, ich konnte es nicht vergessen; out of sight, out of mind, aus dem Kopf, aus dem Sinn; I had a month's mind to it, ich war danach lustern, ich verlangte sehr danach; in his own mind he is faultless, nach seiner eigenen Meinung ist er fehlerlos; I could not find a watch to my mind, ich konnte keine Uhr finden, die mir anstand (nach meinem Willen); I have no mind to read, ich habe keine Lust zu lesen; I would not call to his mind how much I had done for him, ich wollte ihm nicht zu Gemüthe führen, wieviel ich für ihn gethan habe; you must make up your mind, Sie müssen sich entschließen; it lies upon my mind, es liegt mir auf dem Herzen.

In his own mind the Englishman is the pivot of all things — the centre of the solar system. (Bulwer's *Engl.*)

He says, a married man with his wife hanging on his arms, always puts him in mind of a chamber candlestick with its extinguisher hitched to it.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

„There are three things, young gentleman“, said Nelson to one of his midshipmen, „which you are constantly to bear in mind.“

(Southey's *Nelson*.)

They humbly desired a copy of their father's will, which had now lain by neglected time out of mind. (Swift's *Tale*.)

You may find information in the aforesaid books, if you have a mind to know the exact number of the statues, and how many feet they cast up the water.

(Montague's *Lett.*)

Nothing of the family property left, I suppose? — not much, indeed; unless you have a mind to the family pictures.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

The reader must call to mind the strict domestic discipline, which, at this period, was exercised over the females of a Scottish family.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Mock, v. n. spotten, spötteln, verspotten.

Mock, s. Spott, Spohn, Scherz, Spaß.

(Mit at, of.)

They mocked at Napoleon's downfall, sie spöttelten über Napoleon's Sturz; I hope you won't make a mock of (at) me, ich hoffe, Sie werden Ihren Spott nicht mit mir treiben.

The part of Philip's son was thine (Napoleon's), not then (Unless aside thy purple had been thrown) Like stern Diogenes to mock at men.

(Byron's *Child Harold*.)

Yes, rather than whigs at our downfall should mock,

Meet planets and suns in one general hustle!

(Th. Moore's *Trifles*.)

Moment, *s.* Augenblick; Wichtigkeit; Gewicht, Nachdruck, Stärke.

(Mit *at, for, in, of.*)

[Instant, moment; importance, consequence, weight, moment, vergleiche mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 174. 191.]

I came at a happy moment, ich kam in einem glücklichen Augenblicke; we departed at the same moment, wir reisten in demselben Augenblicke ab; I could see him only for some moments, ich konnte ihn nur auf einige Augenblicke sehen; the noise lasted for one moment, der Lärm dauerte einen Augenblick; he stopped for a moment, er hielt einen Augenblick an; it was done in a moment, es wurde in einem Augenblicke gethan; it is an event of no moment, es ist ein Ereigniß von keiner Wichtigkeit.

Even then they refused to stir, till the expedient could be found out of taking them both out in chairs, exactly at the same moment. (Montague's Letters.)

My eyes followed it for a moment, it could hardly be longer than ten might be counted. (Byron's Fragm.)

At sight of his father's furious and unrelenting countenance, Mustapha's strength failed, and his courage forsook him; the mutes fastened the bowstring about his neck, and in a moment put an end to his life. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Whoever shall review his life, will find that the whole tenor of his conduct has been determined by some accident of no apparent moment. (Johnson's Works.)

Moralize, *v. n.* über moralische Gegenstände sprechen oder schreiben; moralische Betrachtungen anstellen; moralisch anwenden.

(Mit *upon.*)

That's a subject he has a mania of moralizing upon, er hat eine Sucht, über diesen Gegenstand zu moralisiren.

I was going to moralize upon this fable, when our attention was called off to a warm dispute between my wife and Burchell, upon my daughters' intended expedition to town. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Mortify, *v. a.* fasten; demüthigen, niederschlagen; fränken; ärgern.

(Mit *by, with.*)

How could you be mortified by his frown? wie konnte ein saurer Blick von ihm Sie niederschlagen? is it not a foolish thing to mortify one's self with fasting? ist es nicht albern, sich durch Fasten zu fränken? I was mortified with his praises, seine Lobeserhebungen fränkten mich.

Moss, *v. a.* mit Moos bedecken, bemoosen.

(Mit *with.*)

This tree is mossed with age, dieser Baum ist vor Alter bemoost.

Most, *s.* das Größte, Meiste, Höchste, Neueste.

(Mit *at, for, of.*)

I intend to stay here one month at the most, ich beabsichtige, höchstens einen Monat hier zu bleiben; the company consisted for the most

part of foreigners, die Gesellschaft bestand größtentheils aus Fremden; most of us were at variance, die Meisten von uns waren uneinig; they were mellow, and most of all the English freshmen, sie waren angeköstet, und am meisten die englischen Fische (Meulinge) (auch green-horns); we spent most part of the day at the card-table, wir brachten den größten Theil des Tages am Spieltische zu; he made the most of it, er zog allen möglichen Nutzen (Vorteil) daraus.

He, therefore, made the most of necessity. (Cooper's Spy.)

Moulder' (Molder), *v. n. et a.* zerbröckeln, vermodern, in Staub zerfallen, zerfließen; sich vermindern; sich verlieren, abnehmen, vergehen.

(Mit *away, into, to.*)

Human grandeur moulders away, menschliche Größe zerfällt; this manuscript is faded and mouldered away, diese Handschrift ist verblasst und zerfällt; an ancient farthing moulders sometimes into a great value, ein alter Heller wird, indem er vermodern, oft von großem Werthe; his army mouldered to nothing, sein Heer zerfiel in Nichts.

It (the manuscript) was written in Norman French, in very ancient characters, and so faded and mouldered away as to be almost illegible.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Under his (Time's) plastic hand trifles rise into importance; the nonsense of one age becomes the wisdom of another; the levity of the wit gravitates into the learning of the pedant, and an ancient farthing moulders into infinitely more value than a modern guinea. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The longest time that has been allowed to the forms of mourning by the custom of any country, and in any relation, has been but that of a year, in which space the body is commonly supposed to be mouldered to earth. (W. Temple's Letters.)

Mourn, *v. n.* trauern, sich grämen; in Trauer gehen; betrauern, beklagen.

(Mit *for, over.*)

He mourned for his friend who was killed in Spain, er trauerte um seinen Freund, der in Spanien getödtet wurde; I mourn for him, ich betrauerne, beklage ihn; who mourned over his fall? wer betrauerte seinen Sturz?

It was not, therefore, from any selfish reflection upon the magnitude of our loss that we mourned for him (Nelson): the general sorrow was of a higher character. (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

A dreary, and an early doom, my brother, Has been thy lot! Of all who mourn for thee,

I alone must not weep.

(Byron's Cain.)

Nor yet for the ravage of winter I mourn. (J. Beattie's Poems.)

*Should tempests arise, and he be laid
prostrate by the storm, who would mourn
over his fall?*

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

Weep to perceive him mourning, as

*O'er curtail'd dishes and o'er stinted
wines.*

(*Byron's Age of Bronze.*)

Mouth, s. Mund.

(*Wit by, down, into, out, up, with.*)

You shall know it by word of mouth, Sie
sollen es mündlich wissen; he was down in the
mouth, er war wie stumm, bestürzt, niederge-
schlagen; he is ready to creep into my mouth,
er liebt mich leidenschaftlich; he has his mouth
out of taste, er hat einen schlechten Geschmack;
he has made up his mouth with this watch, er
hat bei dieser Uhr viel gewonnen; I made up my
mouth with it, ich benutzte es.

Move, v. a. et n. bewegen, regen, rühren;
fig. in Gang bringen: rühren, bewegen (das
Herz); sich regen, sich bewegen; gehen, mar-
schiren; ziehen.

(*Wit at, in, into, on, to, with.*)

I was greatly moved at this spectacle, dieses
Schauspiel rührte mich sehr; I have moved him
in your favor, ich habe ihn günstig für Sie ge-
stimmt; I shall move into this house to-mor-
row, ich werde morgen in dieses Haus ziehen;
we moved on slowly, wir rückten langsam fort;
I do not like to move to that street, ich mag
nicht nach dieser Straße ziehen; I was moved to
tears, ich ward bis zu Thränen erweicht; I was
moved with compassion on him, es jammerte
mich seiner.

*The offer of the honest mason was gladly
accepted; he moved with his family into
the house, and fulfilled all his engagements.*

(*W. Irving's Alhambra.*)

*I saw from the beach, when the morning
was shining,*

A bark o'er the waters move gloriously on.

(*Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.*)

Muffle, v. a. bedecken, einhüllen; verhüllen,
einwickeln.

(*Wit in, up, up - in - to.*)

He was muffled in deep mourning, er war in
tiefer Trauer; she never walks abroad without
being muffled up, sie geht nie aus, ohne ver-
mummt zu sein; she used to muffle up the child
in linen cloth, sie wickelte das Kind in Leinwand
einzuwickeln; I muffled myself up in my cloak,
ich hüllte mich in meinen Mantel ein; he was
muffled up to implicit (blind) obedience, er
musste blindlings gehorchen.

*The suspicion fell upon a figure, which
muffled in the same deep mourning with
the others, was reclined almost in a state of
insensibility, against one of the pillars of
the sepulchral vault.*

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Murmur, v. n. murren; murmeln.

(*Wit against, at.*)

What avails murmuring at (against) our
leader? wozu nützt es, über unseren Anführer zu

murren? the people durst not even murmur at
(against) the new taxes, das Volk wagte es
nicht einmal, über die neuen Auflagen zu murren;
do not murmur at the dispensations of heaven,
murre nicht über die Gütungen der Vorsehung.

*Yes, for a drunken galley-slave,
Who, stung by stripes, may murmur at
his master.*

(*Byron's M. Faliero.*)

*Should he be borne down by the oppressive
hand of power, who would murmur at his
fate?*

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

Shall I murmur at the change?

(*Bulwer's Pilgrims.*)

Muse, v. n. sinnen, nachsinnen, nachdenken,
überdenken, durchgrübeln; in Gedanken sein.

(*Wit on, upon, with.*)

He was musing upon the vanity of his wife,
er dachte über die Eitelkeit seiner Frau nach; I
was musing with myself how to extricate him
from this dilemma, ich dachte bei mir selbst nach,
wie ich ihn aus dieser Verlegenheit ziehen könnte.

— Ever musing on the common weal.

(*Thomson's Summer.*)

*But 'tis no marvel, continued the Corporal,
seeing my uncle Toby musing upon it —
for Love, an' please your honour, is exactly
like war, in this.*

(*Sterne's Tristram Shandy.*)

N.

Nail, s. Nagel.

(*Wit on, to.*)

*I shall pay you down the money on the
nail, ich werde Sie haar bezahlen, auf der
Stelle, ohne Verzug bezahlen; he hit the nail
on the head, er hat den rechten Fled, er hat es
auf ein Haar getroffen; he adds another nail to
the coffin, er trinkt stark (Branntwein).*

Nail, v. a. nageln, annageln; beschlagen.

(*Wit against, down, to, up.*)

The javelin nailed him against the tree, der
Wurfspeer nagelte ihn an den Baum; it is nailed
down, es ist angenagelt; he was nailed to the
ground, er wurde niedergebissen; they nailed
him to the cross, sie kreuzigten ihn; I will nail
this picture to the wall, ich will dieses Bild an
die Wand nageln; shall I nail up the chest?
soll ich die Kiste vernageln? the boards are
nailed up, die Bretter sind vernagelt, zusammen-
genagelt.

*Cedric, the instant that an enemy appeared,
launched at him his remaining javelin, which,
taking better effect than that which he had
hurled at Fangs, nailed the man against
an oak-tree that happened to be close behind
him.*

(*W. Scott's Ivanhoe.*)

*A while after he nailed up the cellar
door, and would not allow his brothers a
drop of drink to their viuals.*

(*Swift's Tale of a Tub.*)

Native, *s.* Eingeborne, Landeskind.
(Mit of.)

He is a *native* of Madrid as I understand, er ist ein geborner Madrider, wie ich vernehme; I am a *native* of Silesia, ich bin ein geborner Schlesiener; the *natives* of this island are good-natured, die Eingebornen dieser Insel sind gutmüthig.

Maximianus, a native of Sirmium, in Pannonia, served as a common soldier in the Roman armies, and was raised as colleague to the imperial throne by Diocletian.
(*Brown's Class. Dict.*)

At length, by some chance, the Marquis made the discovery, that the new frequenter of his ordinary was a native of Scotland, a circumstance which told mightily in my favour.
(*W. Scott's Quentin Durward.*)

In the time of Caesar, the reindeer, as well as the elk, and the wild bull was a native of the Hercynian forest, which then overshadowed a great part of Germany, and Poland.
(*Gibbon's History.*)

Naturalize, *v. a.* naturalisiren, einbürgern; an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, einheimen.
(Mit on, to.)

The vine was *naturalized* on the banks of the Rhine, die Rebe wurde an den Ufern des Rheins einheimisch gemacht; man is easily *naturalized* to any climate, der Mensch gewöhnt sich leicht an jedes Klima; I could not *naturalize* this tree to our climate, ich konnte diesen Baum nicht an unser Klima gewöhnen, nicht einheimen.

They (the Germans) attempted not, however (as has since been executed with so much success), to naturalize the vine on the banks of the Rhine and Danube; nor did they endeavour to procure by industry the materials of an advantageous commerce.
(*Gibbon's History.*)

Nature, *s.* Natur; Naturordnung; Welt; Art, Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Gemüthsanlage, Temperament.
(Mit by, from, in, of.)

He was *passionate by nature*, er war von Natur heftig; it is drawn from *nature*, es ist nach der Natur gezeichnet; the walls are in the *nature* of lattices, die Wände sind gitterartig; he has made some attempts of this *nature*, er hat einige Versuche dieser Art gemacht.

As some men gaze with admiration at the colours of a tulip, or the wings of a butterfly, so I was by nature an admirer of happy human faces.
(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

The walls are in the nature of lattices, and on the outside of them, there are vines and woodbines planted, that form a kind tapestry, and give an agreeable obscurity to those delightful chambers.
(*Montague's Letters.*)

Naught (**Nought**), *adv. et s.* nichts; das Nichts.
(Mit at, to.)

He sets his friend's advice at *naught*, er verachtet seines Freundes Rath; all his riches will

come to *naught*, alle seine Reichthümer werden zu nichts werden; this will certainly come to *naught*, dies wird gewiß mißlingen, verunglücken.

Neck, *s.* Nacken, Hals.
(Mit of, on.)

I shall break the *neck* of this business, ich werde diese Sache (den Fortgang derselben) hinhern; one mischief comes on the *neck* of another, (prov.) ein Unglück kommt selten allein.

Negligent, *adj.* nachlässig, sorglos, unachtsam; gleichgültig, verachtend, nichtachtend.
(Mit of.)

He is *negligent* of his clothes, er ist in seinem Anzuge nachlässig; he was certainly not *negligent* of honest fame, er war gewiß nicht unbesümmert um wahren Ruhm.

In his (Shenstone's) person he was larger than the middle size, with something clumsy in his form; very negligent of his cloaths.
(*Johnson's Lives.*)

Of the two classes of men who are apt to be negligent of this duty, it is hard to say which suffer most, in point of enjoyment, from that neglect. (*Blair's Sermons.*)

Nettle, *v. a.* mit Nesseln brennen, stechen; ärgern, erbittern.
(Mit at.)

I could not but be *nettled* at his behaviour, sein Betragen mußte mich erbittern, ich mußte mich über sein Betragen ärgern.

Next, *adj. et adv.* nächst, zunächst, folgend; gleich, darauf.
(Mit after, to.)

He came *next* after me, er kam gleich nach mir; he sat *next* to me, er saß mir zunächst; he is the *next* man to the King, er ist der erste Mann nach dem Könige; he lives *next* to me, er ist mein nächster Nachbar; I know only that part of France which is *next* to Germany, ich kenne nur den Theil von Frankreich, welcher an Deutschland grenzt; this planet is the *next* to us, dieser Planet ist uns am nächsten; it is *next* to impossibility, (col.) es ist fast unmöglich; it is *next* to nothing, es ist fast nichts.

Franees, who stood next to him, alone heard the voice. (*Cooper's Spy.*)

The dominions of Great Britain in America are next in extent to those of Spain.
(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

Next to the mischiefs we do ourselves, are those we do our children, and our friends, as those who deserve best of us, or at least deserve no ill. (*W. Temple's Letters.*)

Nibble, *v. n.* nagen, benagen, anbeißen, naschen; (fig.) flügeln, tabeln, kritisiren.
(Mit at.)

The fish *nibbled* at the bait, der Fisch biß (den Köder) an; I hope nobody will *nibble* at this book, ich hoffe, Niemand wird dieses Buch befristeln.

*Sigh to behold the eagle's lofty rage, Reduc'd to nibble at his *narrow cage.*
* Napoleon's. (*Byron's Age of Bronze.*)

Night, *s.* Nacht, Abend; *fig.* Unverständlichkeit.

(*With at, by (last), to.*)

He came past nine at night, er kam nach neun Uhr des Nachts; the play was not performed by night, das Schauspiel wurde nicht des Nachts aufgeführt; he arrived last night, er kam gestern Abend an; I shall see him to-night, ich werde ihn diesen Abend sehen.

Nip, *v. a.* kneipen, zwicken; schneiden; beschädigen; verberben.

(*With in, off.*)

This plant was nipped in the bud, diese Pflanze wurde im Keime erstickt (*lit. et fig.*); this shoot must be nipped off, dieser Schößling muß abgeschnitten werden; I nipped it off with my nails, ich habe es mit den Nägeln abgezwickelt.

Nose, *s.* Nase.

(*With at, by, in, into, of, out-of, through, under.*)

He bleeds at the nose, er hat Nasenbluten; I won't be led by the nose, ich will mich nicht bei der Nase herumführen lassen; he speaks in the nose, er spricht durch die Nase; he thrusts his nose into every corner, er steckt seine Nase in jeden Winkel; he made a bridge of my nose, er hat mich im Trüben übergangen; his rival has put his nose out of joint, sein Nebenbuhler hat ihn ausgetrocknet; he made me pay for it through the nose, er ließ es mich rüchtig bezahlen; I told him under his nose, that it was not gentlemanlike, ich rief ihm unter die Nase, daß es nicht anständig wäre.

Nothing, *s. et adv.* das Nichts; kein Theil, kein Grad; nichts, keinesweges, durchaus nichts.

(*With at, for, in, of, to.*)

There is nothing at all in this, es ist an der ganzen Sache nichts; I got it for nothing, ich bekam es umsonst; he did not tell it for nothing, er hat es nicht ohne Ursache gesagt; he is a good-for-nothing fellow, er ist ein Augenichts; there's nothing in it, es ist nichts daran, nichts Wahres daran; I make nothing of his company, ich achte seine Gesellschaft wenig; I make nothing of going so far, ich mache mir nichts daraus, so weit zu gehen; of nothing nothing comes, aus nichts wird nichts; that's nothing to me, das geht mich nichts an; it is nothing to what I felt yesterday, es ist nichts gegen das, was ich gestern fühlte; he is true to nothing, er ist voller Verstellung, es ist kein gutes Haar an ihm; that business will come to nothing, aus dieser Sache wird nichts werden.

If you have bought a new horse at an extravagant price, and are evidently vain of it, he smiles languidly, and informs you that it was offered to him for half what you gave for it, but he would not have it for nothing. (*Bulwer's Engl. and the English.*)

No inducement could ever prevail upon her to play at any game, where chance entered into the composition, for nothing. (*Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.*)

I'll pull you out for nothing.

(*Byron's Werner.*)

Numb, *adj.* erstarrt, starr; kraftlos.

(*With with.*)

When I came down the mountain my fingers were numb with cold, als ich von dem Berge herab kam, waren meine Finger erstarrt.

Number, *v. a.* zählen, rechnen; numeriren, dazu rechnen.

(*With among, with.*)

He is numbered among the best language-masters of the time, er wird zu den besten Sprachlehrern der Zeit gerechnet; he was numbered with the conspirators, er wurde zu den Verschwörern gerechnet.

In the judgment of her contemporaries, and that judgment has been ratified by the consent of posterity, Elizabeth was numbered among the greatest and the most fortunate of our princes. (*Lingard's Hist. of England.*)

The Jews cannot be numbered among the nations which contributed to improve navigation, or to extend discovery. (*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

Nurse, *v. a.* säugen, erziehen; aufziehen; warten, pflegen; lieben.

(*With for, from, into, to, up.*)

The child was nursed for nine months, das Kind wurde neun Monate gesäugt; I have nursed these trees from the seed, ich habe diese Bäume aus dem Sameu gezogen; attorneys like to nurse disputes into lawsuits, Advokaten ziehen gern Streitigkeiten zu Prozeßen auf, machen gern aus Streitigkeiten Prozeße; a child may be nursed to death, man kann ein Kind durch viele Pflege umbringen; he was nursed up in the country, er wurde auf dem Lande aufgezogen.

Thus, in a beautiful Oriental tale, a dervise explains to the sultan how he had reared the magnificent trees among which they walked, by nursing their shoots from the seed.

(*W. Scott's Robert of Paris.*)

He plays now and then the parts of a judge, in settling petty disputes between neighbours, which otherwise might have been nursed by country attorneys into tolerable lawsuits.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

O.

Obedience, *s.* Gehorsam, Unterwerfung unter —.

(*With in-to, to.*)

I do it only in obedience to the laws of my country, ich thue es blos aus Gehorsam gegen die Gesetze meines Landes; you know his obedience to the laws, Sie kennen seinen Gehorsam gegen die Gesetze.

The imperial founder must have learned, that although he could employ all these rich materials in obedience to his own wish, it was the mind of man itself, those intellectual faculties refined by the ancients to the highest degree, which had produced the specimens of

talent, at which men paused and wondered, whether as subjects of art or of moral labour.
(*W. Scott's Robert.*)

All that we do in the service of God, all our external obedience to his laws, if not animated by sincerity, is like a sacrifice without a heart, which is an abomination to the Lord.
(*Tillotson's Sermons.*)

Object, v. a. et n. vorlegen, vorhalten; einwerfen, einwenden, Anstand nehmen; vorwerfen, vorrücken.

(*Mit against, to.*)

I have nothing to **object against** your arguments, ich habe gegen Ihre Beweise nichts einzuwenden; whatever you **object against** them is true, was Sie auch gegen sie einwenden, ihnen vorwerfen, ist wahr; what did he **object to** you? was hat er Ihnen eingeendet? I have **objected** to him all his duplicity, ich habe ihm seine ganze Achselträgererei vorgeworfen; I did not **object to** the admission of some witnesses, ich habe keinen Einwurf gemacht, daß man einige Zeugen zulassen sollte.

Ravenswood, as we know, was a High-Church man, and frequently objected to Lucy the fanaticism of some of her own communion.
(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

This I positively **objected to**, notwithstanding a look of disapprobation from my wife.
(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Objection, s. Gegenrede, Einwendung, Einwand, Einwurf; Vorwurf, Beschuldigung.
(*Mit to.*)

There is no **objection to** it, es ist nichts das gegen zu sagen; have you any **objection to** him? haben Sie etwas an ihm auszusetzen? you know my **objections to** his claims, Sie kennen meine Einwurfe gegen seine Ansprüche; this clerk says in his letter that he has no **objection to** travel, dieser Handelsdiener sagt in seinem Briefe, daß er auch auf Reisen gehen würde.

Have you any **objection to** communicate to me, as Miss Bertram's temporary guardian, the circumstances which you conceive to interest her?
(*W. Scott's Guy Mannering.*)

With no **objection to** true liberty,
Except that it would make the nations free,
How well the Imperial Dandy • prates of peace,

How fain, if Greeks would be his slaves,
free Greece!

* Alexander. (*Byron's Age of Bronze.*)

Good company is not what respective sets of company are pleased either to call or think themselves; but it is that company which all the people of the place call, and acknowledge to be, good company, notwithstanding some **objections** which they may form to some of the individuals who compose it.
(*Chesterfield's Letters.*)

Obligation, s. Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit; Wohlthat; Schuldverschreibung.
(*Mit to, under.*)

We have many **obligations to** them, wir haben viele Verbindlichkeiten gegen sie; are you

not under an **obligation to** obey the king? sind Sie nicht verbunden, dem Könige zu gehorchen? he was under no such **obligation**, er war dazu gar nicht verpflichtet, verbunden; give me an **obligation under** your hand, geben Sie mir eine schriftliche Versicherung.

You have had the felicity of establishing your family in the greatest lustre, without any **obligation to** the bounty of your prince.
(*Swift's Letters.*)

You will tell him, however, that the person his good-nature has laid under **obligations to** him, is one Le Fevre, a lieutenant in Argus's.
(*Sterne's Tr. Shandy.*)

Obligatory, adj. verpflichtend, nöthigend, verbindend, verbindlich.
(*Mit on.*)

Your promise is **obligatory on** you, and I expect the payment without delay, Ihr Versprechen bindet Sie, und ich erwarte die Zahlung ohne Verzögerung.

Oblige, v. a. verbinden, verpflichten, verbindlich machen; nöthigen, veranlassen, zwingen; einen Gefallen thun.

(*Mit by, for, to, with.*)

I am **obliged by** your note, ich bin Ihnen für Ihr Billet verbunden; I am **obliged by** the bad weather to put off my departure, das schlechte Wetter nöthigt mich, meine Abreise zu verschieben; I am **obliged to** him for all I possess, ihm verdanke ich Alles, was ich besitze; you have **obliged me to** it, Sie haben mich dazu gezwungen; I am infinitely **obliged to** you, ich bin Ihnen unendlich verbunden; any thing to **oblige** you, Ihnen aufzuwarten; common duty **obliges us to** it, gewöhnliche Pflicht veranlaßt uns dazu; I hope you will **oblige me with** your company at dinner, ich hoffe, Sie werden mir Ihre Gesellschaft zu Mittag gönnen, Sie werden mein Gast sein; I have **obliged him with** some money, ich bin ihm mit Geld gefällig gewesen, habe ihm Geld geliehen.

She has employed the interval in refusing about half a dozen of my particular friends (as she did me once, by the way), and has taken me at last, for which I am very much **obliged to** her.
(*Byron's Letters.*)

You have **obliged me with** a very kind letter, by which I find you shift the scene of your life from the town to the country, and enjoy that mixed state, which wise men both **oblige in**, and are qualified for.
(*Pope's Letters.*)

Obnoxious, adj. unterworfen, ausgesetzt; verächtlich; strafbar, straffällig; übel berüchtigt, verrufen, verhaßt.
(*Mit to.*)

[Subject, liable, exposed, obnoxious, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 387.]

He is **obnoxious to** punishment, er ist straffwürdig; you are as **obnoxious to** the laws as I am, Sie sind den Gesetzen ebenso unterworfen als ich; he had already been **obnoxious to** the judge, er stand bereits im schwarzen Rude; you were **obnoxious to** him, Sie waren ihm ein

Dorn im Auge; I am *obnoxious* to this party, ich bin dieser Partei verhaßt.

O b n o x i o u s all to storm!
And stormy the most gen'ral blais of life.
(Young's Night Thoughts.)

This, it was imagined, might be easily procured, as the crown did not draw so much rent as Harley could afford to give, with very considerable advantage to himself, and the then lessee had rendered himself so *obnoxious* to the ministry, by the disposal of his vote at an election, that he could not expect a renewal.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Observant, *adj.* beobachtend, aufmerksam, sorgfältig; ehrsüchtig, gehorsam, unterwürfig.
(Mit of.)

We must be *observant* of our word, wir müssen Wort halten; he is *observant* of whatever does not constitute the essence of religion, er beobachtet Alles, was nicht das Wesen der Religion ausmacht.

There, *observant* of my lore,
The pavement's hallow'd depth explore:
And thrice a fathom underneath
Dive into the vaults of death.

(Th. Warton's Poems.)

Observe, *v. a. et n.* beobachten, wahrnehmen, bemerken; bewachen, belauern; halten, befolgen, feiern; Acht haben, aufmerken; anmerken, sagen.

(Mit in, to, upon.)

He has the finest voice I ever *observed* in any person, er hat die schönste Stimme, die ich je bei einer Person gehört habe; I have *observed* this fault in several young men, ich habe diesen Fehler an mehreren jungen Leuten wahrgenommen; I was going to *observe*, ich wollte eben sagen; it is needless to *observe* upon the ill-taste of this architect, es ist unnöthig, den schlechten Geschmack dieses Baumeisters anzumerken; I won't *observe* upon these trifling faults, ich will über diese unbedeutenden Fehler keine Bemerkungen machen.

Obstacle, *s.* Hinderniß.

(Mit to.)

Disparity of age is an *obstacle* to intimate friendship, Ungleichheit des Alters verhindert vertraute Freundschaft; pursepride is an *obstacle* to improvement, Geizhalsigkeit verhindert Veredelung.

The only *obstacle* to our preferment was in obtaining the Squire's recommendation.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Obstruction, *s.* Verstopfung; Hinderung; Schwierigkeit, Hinderniß.

(Mit to.)

Your poverty is no *obstruction* to the execution of your design, Ihre Armuth hindert Sie nicht an der Ausführung Ihres Vorhabens; all his measures were *obstructions* to trade, alle seine Maßregeln hinderten den Handel.

Obtain, *v. a. et n.* erlangen, erhalten, bekommen; ersehen; behalten; fortdauern, sich be-

haupten, sich erhalten, in Gebrauch bleiben; die Oberhand haben, gewinnen.

(Mit by, in, of, over.)

[To get, gain, obtain, procure, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 133.]

He *obtained* no children by her, er bekam keine Kinder von ihr; I *obtained* it by praying, ich habe es mir erbeten; you *obtained* it by flattery, Sie haben es sich erkaufte; the Napoleonic code *obtains* in several countries, der Code Napoleon dauert fort (wird gebraucht, besteht, ist eingeführt) in mehreren Ländern; this opinion *obtained* in all countries, diese Meinung gewann überall die Oberhand; I cannot *obtain* of myself to do it, ich kann es nicht über das Herz bringen, es zu thun; we *obtained* a complete victory over our enemies, wir erhielten einen vollständigen Sieg über unsere Feinde.

This Celtic tongue, which is said to be very expressive and copious, and is, probably, one of the most ancient languages in the world, *obtained* once in most of the western regions of Europe.
(Blair's Lectures.)

Obtrude, *v. a.* aufzwingen; aufzwingen.

(Mit upon.)

This law has been *obtruded* upon the people, dieses Gesetz ist dem Volke aufgedrungen worden; he *obtruded* this present upon me, er drang mir dieses Geschenk auf; a jest may be *obtruded* upon any thing, man kann Alles lächerlich machen.

Obvious, *adj.* entgegenkommend, gegenüber gestellt; offen, ausgelegt; einleuchtend, klar, un-
verkennbar, deutlich, begrifflich.

(Mit to.)

This is *obvious* to all the world, das ist als gemein sächlich, Jedermann bekannt; it is only *obvious* to scholars, es ist bloß für Gelehrte leicht zu verstehen; this is *obvious* to the eye, das fällt gleich ins Auge; it is yet *obvious* to dispute, es ist noch streitig.

Occasion, *s.* Gelegenheit; Veranlassung, Anlaß; zufälliger Umstand, Zufall; (zufälliges) Bedürfniß.

(Mit by, for, of, on, to, upon.)

[Occasion, opportunity, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 259.]

We shall speak of it by *occasion*, wir werden gelegentlich darüber sprechen; I have no further *occasion* for you, ich brauche Sie nicht weiter; they think to have no *occasion* for it, sie glauben es nicht nöthig zu haben, zu brauchen; there was no *occasion* for this precaution, diese Vorsicht war nicht nöthig; he has never given me an *occasion* of complaint, er hat mir nie Veranlassung zu einer Beschwerde gegeben, oder: I had never an *occasion* to complain of him; he was the *occasion* of that war, er veranlaßte diesen Krieg; I shall on *occasion* write to him, ich werde bei Gelegenheit an ihn schreiben; you shall know it on an *occasion*, Sie sollen es gelegentlich wissen; he shewed himself as a gentleman on this *occasion*, er betrug sich bei dieser Veranlassung wie ein Gentleman; on public

occasions, bei öffentlichen Gelegenheiten; I had occasion to see it, ich hatte Gelegenheit, es zu sehen; I have told it upon more occasions than one, ich habe es bei mehr als einer Gelegenheit gesagt; you have no occasion, Sie haben nicht Ursache (zu danken).

Happy are the shes that can number amongst their ancestors, counts of the empire; they have neither occasion for beauty, money, or good conduct, to get them husbands.

(Montague's Letters.)

He here dictated an oath of great solemnity. „There is no occasion for this — I will observe your request; and to doubt me is —“

(Byron's Fragm.)

There were many occasions on which he hazarded his life freely.

(W. Scott's Robert.)

On occasions of ceremony she (Elizabeth) appeared in all her splendour, accompanied by the great officers of state, and with a numerous retinue of lords and ladies, dressed in their most gorgeous apparel.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

It is on this, as on other occasions little necessary to preach prudence, or to intimate a wish that your studies at Cambridge might not be broken by a long interruption of them.

(Chatham's Letters.)

„My daughter,“ answered Lady Ashton, interrupting him, „has no occasion to dispute the identity of your person.“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which women sustain the most overwhelming reverses of fortune.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

There is nothing of this in the copy of verses that he made up on the occasion.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Occur, v. n. begegnen, aufstoßen; zusammenstreffen, zusammenstoßen; vorkommen, vorkommen, sich ereignen; einfallen, beifallen, in die Gedanken kommen.

(Mit in, to.)

Such a phrase occurs only in Byron's Letters, selbst eine Phrase kommt nur in Byron's Briefen vor; such a case occurred to me, solch ein Fall ist mir vorgekommen; it never occurred to him, es fiel ihm nie ein.

*But there occurred to me yet another proof of the high antiquity of the religious observances of the Catholics, which struck me the more forcibly inasmuch as it related to one of their most ridiculed practices, that of beating the breast with the clenched hand, at the Confiteor, and other parts of the service; — a practice which in Ireland has drawn down on the Papias the well-bred appellation of *craw-thumpers*.*

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

It does not occur to me that I ever put such books into her hands; you certainly overrate her merit.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Odds, s. plur. Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, Unterschied; das Ungerade; ungleiche Partie, Ueberlegenheit; ungleiche Wette; Vortheil; Streit, Zank.

(Mit against, at, of, with, without.)

He fought against odds, er focht mit einem Stärkeren als er war; they were ever at odds, sie zankten sich immer; he set them at odds, er legte sie zusammen, machte sie uneinig; they fell at odds, sie wurden uneinig; he has the odds of me in many things, er hat in vielen Stücken den Vortheil über mich; I laid odds with him, ich machte eine ungleiche Wette mit ihm; we played at billiards without any odds, wir spielten Billard ohne uns vorzugeben.

Mac b.

What is the night?

Lady Mac b. Almost at odds with morning, which is which.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Offend, v. a. et n. beleidigen; erzürnen; übertreten; verletzen; sündigen; sich vergehen, fehlen, anstoßen; sich verletzen.

(Mit against, at, with.)

Did I offend against the laws? habe ich gegen die Gesetze gesündigt? you have offended against an essential part of grammar, Sie haben gegen einen wesentlichen Theil der Sprachlehre gesündigt; how could he be offended at (with) me? wie konnte er auf mich aufgebracht sein, auf mich zürnen, sich über mich ärgern?

She (Elizabeth) collared Hatton, she gave a blow on the ear to the earl marshal, and she spat on Sir Matthew Arundel, with the foppery of whose dress she was offended.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Offensive, adj. anstößig, widrig; ekelhaft; nachtheilig; beleidigend, ehrenrührig, mißfallend; zum Angriff gehörig, angreifend.

(Mit to.)

His behaviour could not but be offensive to all the world, sein Betragen mußte Jedermann mißfallen; music is offensive to his ears, Musik beleidigt seine Ohren; it is not at all offensive to the stomach, es ist dem Magen durchaus nicht nachtheilig.

Offer, v. a. et n. bieten, darbieten, darstellen, darlegen; anbieten, antragen; vortragen; opfern, weihen; sich darbieten, sich zeigen; versuchen, sich unterfangen, unternehmen, wagen; sich bewerben.

(Mit at, to, up.)

He offered at this place, er trachtete nach diesem Amte; I will not offer at that I cannot master, ich mag nicht unternehmen, was ich nicht leisten kann; he offered a blow at me, er schlug nach mir; he offered himself to my service, er bot mir seinen Dienst an; I offered this plan to his consideration, ich habe ihm diesen Plan zur Betrachtung vorgelegt; this idea offered itself to my mind, diese Idee kam mir in den Kopf; he offered to go, er wollte gehen; we offered to land this morning, wir versuchten, diesen Morgen zu landen; he offered an abuse to him, er mißhandelte ihn (wollte ihm —); don't offer to do

it, thun Sie es ja nicht, hüten Sie sich davor; he is not worthy to offer up sacrifices, er ist nicht würdig Opfer darzubringen.

A large glass of claret was offered to Mannering, who drank it to the health of the reigning monarch.

(W. Scott's Guy Mannering.)

"I repeat but what I hear," said Birch, offering a piece of cloth to the inspection of Sarah, who rejected it in silence.

(Cooper's Spy.)

When the struggle for liberty commenced, he offered his services to his country.

(Cooper's Spy.)

They (the Mexicans) offered to the sun a part of those productions which his genial warmth had called forth from the bosom of the earth, and reared to maturity.

(Robertson's America.)

For soldiers heretofore did grow
In gardens, just as weeds do now;
Until some splay-foot politicians
T' Apollo offer'd up petitions.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

To this great idol of human worship (wealth) so much incense is offered up every day.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Old, adj. alt; verbraucht.

(Mit at, in, of.)

He is an old dog at it, (vulg.) er ist geschickt, geübt, bewandert (ein alter Praktikus) darin; I received him as a friend of old, ich nahm ihn als einen alten Freund auf; it was the custom of old, in old time, in days of old, es war ehemals (vor Alters) Gebrauch.

Open, v. n. sich öffnen; sich aufthun, aufblühen; sich zeigen; beginnen.

(Mit at, of, on, to, upon.)

To-day sales of stocks opened at par, heute begann der Aktienverkauf pari; the door opened of itself, die Thür öffnete sich von selbst; the town opened to our view, die Stadt zeigte sich unserm Blicke; the door opens upon the field, die Thür führt nach der Feldseite.

Thus, although their mutual affection seemed to increase rather than to be diminished, as their characters opened more fully on each other, the feelings of each were mingled with some less agreeable ingredients.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The blossom opening to the day,
The dew of heav'n refined,
Could nought of purity display,
To emulate his mind.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Those fair prospects of order and peace, shall there open to his view, which form the most perfect contrast to the confusion and misery of this earth.

(Blair's Sermons.)

A small wicket-gate opened upon a footpath that wound through some shrubbery to the door.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Operate, v. n. wirken, Wirkung haben; operiren, schneiden, stechen.

(Mit on, upon.)

The antispasmodic did not sufficiently operate on his body, das Krampfmittel wirkte nicht hinreichend auf seinen Körper; this dream operated upon the mind of my friend, dieser Traum wirkte auf das Gemüth meines Freundes.

"Is, Sir," said the surgeon, dryly, "the degrees of Edinburgh — walking your London hospitals — amputating some hundreds of limbs — operating on the human frame in every shape that is warranted by the lights of science, a clear conscience, and the commission of the Continental Congress, can make a surgeon, I am one. (Cooper's Spy.)

Courage, the first quality of a soldier, was enlivened by every motive that can operate most powerfully on the mind.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

Opinion, s. Meinung, Ansicht, Dafürhalten, Gutachten; Begriff, Urtheil; guter Name, Ruf; Dünkel.

(Mit in, of, to, upon.)

In my opinion you are in the wrong, nach meiner Meinung haben Sie Unrecht; he has injured me in his opinion, er hat ihm eine böse Meinung von mir beigebracht; I am of opinion that he ought to be set at liberty, ich halte dafür, daß er in Freiheit gesetzt werden mußte; I have no opinion of it, ich halte nicht viel davon; I have no opinion of his learning, ich halte nicht viel von seiner Gelehrsamkeit; he has a very high opinion of himself, er hat eine sehr hohe Meinung von sich; I shall keep my opinion to myself, ich werde meine Meinung für mich behalten; let me know your opinion upon it, lassen Sie mich Ihr Urtheil hierüber wissen.

I defy Murray to have exaggerated his royal highness's opinion of your powers, nor can I pretend to enumerate all he said on the subject.

(Byron's Letters.)

Enclosed is something which will interest you, to wit, the opinion of the greatest man of Germany, perhaps of Europe — upon one of the great men of your advertisements — in short, a critique of Göthe's upon Mansfeld.

(Byron's Letters.)

Oppose, v. a. entgegen stellen, entgegen setzen; gegenüber stellen; sich widersetzen; sich entgegen stellen; entgegen sein.

(Mit to.)

He had no fresh troops to oppose to the Russians, er hatte keine frischen Truppen, die er den Russen entgegenstellen konnte; let us oppose his opinion to yours, stellen wir seine Meinung der Ihrigen entgegen.

To the names of Mariana and of Machiavel, we can oppose the equal names of Robertson and Hume.

(Gibbon's History.)

Opposite, adj. gegenüber; entgegengesetzt, widerstehend.

(Mit to.)

He lived opposite to my house, er wohnte mir gegenüber; they live opposite to each other, sie wohnen einander gegenüber; the prescription of this physician had an effect opposite to what he had expected, die Verordnung dieses Arztes hatte eine ganz andere Wirkung, als er erwartet hatte.

The apartment occupied by the traveller was the wing at the extremity of the building, opposite to the parlour in which the family ordinarily assembled. (Cooper's Spy.)

At least, I believe every one will allow me, that a female philosopher is not so absurd a character, and so opposite to the sex, as a female gamester. (Addison's Works.)

Opposition, s. Gegenüberstehen; Widerspruch, Widerstand, Widersetzung; Gegenpartei; Gegensatz, Verschiedenheit; Gegenchein (astr. t.) (Mit to.)

Almost all the principal towns made *opposition* to his measures, fast alle vornehmsten Städte widerstanden seinen Maßregeln; they are still in *opposition* to each other, sie liegen noch mit einander im Streite; this term is used in *opposition* to the other, dieser Ausdruck wird im Gegensatz von dem andern gebraucht.

I shall be pardoned for calling it by so harsh a name as madness, when it is considered, that opposition to reason deserves that name, and is really madness. (Locke's Human Understanding.)

Thus it happens, that self-love and social are divided, and set in opposition to one another in the conduct of particular men, whilst, in the making laws, and in the regulation of government, they continue to be the same. (Bolingbroke's Works.)

Oppress, v. a. drücken, bebrücken, quälen, unterdrücken, unterjochen, überwältigen. (Mit with.)

We are not more *oppressed* with taxes than other nations who boast of being blessed with a constitution, wir werden nicht mit drückenderen Auflagen belegt, als andere Nationen, die sich rühmen, mit einer Konstitution beglückt zu sein; he is *oppressed* with debts, er ist von Schulden gedrückt; he is *oppressed* with grief, er ist vonummer niedergebückt; *oppressed* with numbers we gave way, wir weichen, da sie uns an Anzahl überlegen waren.

Broken with toils, with pond'rous arms oppress, The soldier thinks the merchant solely blest. (The Satires of Horace by Francis.)

One half of the community remains inactive, while the other is oppressed with the multitude and variety of its occupations. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

All but the Sylph — with careful thoughts oppress, Th' impending woe sat heavy on his breast. (Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

See how, with various woes oppress, The wretched race of men is worn! (Congreve's Poems.)

Order, s. Ordnung; Verordnung, Befehl, Geheiß, Gebot; Auftrag, Bestellung; Anweisung; Einrichtung, Regel, Vorschrift; Maßregel, Sitte, Gewohnheit; Mittel, Zweck, Ab-

sicht; Rang, Stand, Orden; Säulenordnung; Anordnung eines Gebäudes.

(Mit about, after, by, for, from, in, in-to, into, of, out, to.)

I have given *orders* about it, ich habe es befohlen; I shall take *orders* about it, ich werde dafür sorgen; the palace was built *after* the Tuscan *order*, der Palast war nach toskanischer Säulenordnung gebaut; I have paid it *by* your *order*, ich habe es nach Ihrem Befehle (Ihrer Ordre) bezahlt; the prisoner was released *by order* of the prince, der Gefangene wurde frei gegeben auf Befehl des Fürsten; I have given *orders* for it, ich habe die Befehle dazu erteilt; I have taken *orders* for it, ich habe dafür gesorgt, deshalb Maßregeln ergriffen; I have received *orders* from my master, ich habe von meinem Herrn Befehle erhalten; every thing is *in order*, es ist Alles in Ordnung, abgemacht; I shall keep him *in order*, ich werde ihn in Zucht halten; I have put (set) it *in order*, ich habe es in Ordnung gebracht; this member is not *in order*, dieses Mitglied entfernt sich von der Frage; the motion is not *in order*, der Antrag (im Parlamente) ist der Ordnung zuwider; I did it *in order* to please you, ich that es, um Ihnen zu gefallen; he is *in orders*, er gehört zum geistlichen Stande; he entered *into* (holy) *orders* (he has taken *orders*), er wurde ein Geistlicher; he is a poet of the first *order*, er ist ein Dichter der ersten Klasse; I have the *order* of this building, ich habe den Schlüssel dieses Gebäudes; you have put my books *out of order*, sie haben meine Bücher in Unordnung gebracht; I am *out of order*, ich bin unpaß; pay to the *order* of —, zahlen Sie an die Ordre von —.

A vessel in which a friend and some domestics of mine were embarked, was detained a few days ago, and released by order of your Highness. (Byron's Letters.)

Do you conduct him, and I'll go and give orders for his reception. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He had likewise gradually brought some family concerns to the same period, in order, as he would say, to get them all out of the way at one time. (Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

Is my young master a little out of order? the first question is: what will my dear eat? (Locke's Education.)

Originate, v. n. entspringen. (Mit in, with.)

All his actions *originate* in charity, alle seine Handlungen entspringen aus christlicher Liebe; this plan *originated* with the Senate, dem Senate verbannt man die erste Idee dieses Plans.

Excuse me, my young friend, but it is thus we silly mortals deceive ourselves, and look out of doors for motives which originate in our own wilful will. (W. Scott's Antiquary.)

Overflow, v. n. überfließen, überlaufen. (Mit with.)

My heart overflowed with joy, mein Herz floß von Freude über.

My heart was overflowing with shame, and at one unusual loud laugh of the little Sarah, the heaped up measure of my anguish overflowed, and I burst into a passion of tears.
(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Overrun, v. ir. a. et n. überlaufen, überfließen; überholen, übertreffen; überschwimmen, überwachen; verbeeren, verwüsten; überwältigen; durch feindliche Einfälle plagen; wieder übersehen, durchlaufen.

(Mit *by*, *with*.)

A part of Silesia was overrun by the Tartars, ein Theil Schlesiens wurde von den Tataren überzogen; this country was formerly overrun with woods, sonst war dieses Land ganz mit Wäldern bedeckt; I have never seen a town so overrun with physicians, ich habe nie eine Stadt gesehen, die so von Aerzten wimmelte.

Though brought up in a country overrun with forests, where trees are apt to be considered mere incumbrances, yet I could never see a fine tree heven down without concern. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Great Cowley then (a mighty genius) wrote, O'er-run with wit, and lavish of his thought.

(Addison's Poems.)

Overwhelm, v. a. versenken; zu Boden drücken, unterdrücken, überwältigen, überschütten; fig. überhäufen, belästigen, niederbeugen, niederdrücken.

(Mit *with*.)

[To overbear, bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 271.]

He disappeared overwhelmed with the waves, er verschwand unter den Wellen begraben; he is overwhelmed with business, er ist mit Geschäften überhäuft; he was overwhelmed with grief when I saw him, als ich ihn sah, war er von Kummer zu Boden gedrückt.

We agreed to burst upon him like an earthquake, and overwhelm him with the sense of his own baseness.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Upon this she seemed to be overwhelmed with sorrow, and to sink into the deepest melancholy as if she had been disgusted with life and all its enjoyments.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Even Seyd, convulsed, o'erwhelmed with rage, surprise,

Retreats before him, though he still defies.

(Byron's Corsair.)

Owing, part. adj. schuldig (herrühren, herkommen).

(Mit *to*.)

This misfortune is owing to your negligence, dieses Unglück rührt von Ihrer Nachlässigkeit her; a great deal of money is owing to me, ich habe vieles Geld ausstehen; his untimely death is owing to his dissoluteness, sein früher Tod ist seiner Ausschweifung zuzuschreiben.

This great increase of the quantity of work, which, in consequence of the division of labor,

the same number of people are capable of performing, is owing to three different circumstances.

(Smith's Inquiry.)

It is in vain also to allege, that the reputation of the ancient poets, and orators, is owing to authority, to pedantry, and to the prejudices of education, transmitted from age to age.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Whether or not it was owing to the fact, that Frances received none of the compliments which fell to the lot of her elder sister, it is certain their effects on the sisters were exactly opposite.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Own, adj. eigen.

(Mit *at*, *for*, *of*, *to*.)

You may have, take it at your own price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen (mercantile phrase); I love him for his own worth, ich liebe ihn wegen seiner persönlichen Eigenschaften; I have two horses of my own, ich habe zwei eigene Pferde; he has but a small fortune of his own, er hat nur ein kleines eigenes Vermögen; he has nothing of his own, er hat nichts Eigenes; he wants to have a will of his own, er will seinen Willen haben; it is an observation of my own, es ist meine eigene Bemerkung; I have reasons of my own, ich habe meine besondern Gründe; these flowers are all of my own planting, diese Blumen habe ich alle selbst gepflanzt; he did it of his own accord, er that es aus eigenem Antriebe; this history is brought down to our own time (days), diese Geschichte geht bis auf unsere Zeit.

The profits of my living I made over to the orphans and widows of the clergy of our diocese; for, having a sufficient fortune of my own, I was careless of temporalities.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He had a little estate of his own, and rented another estate.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The roses had long before vanished from the cheeks of Katy Haynes, and she had seen, in succession, both her male and female acquaintances forming the union so desirable to her sex, with but little or no hope left for herself, when, with views of her own, she entered the family of the Birches.

(Cooper's Spy.)

In this manner did the lovers pass away their time, till they had learned a language of their own.

(Steele's Works.)

She too presumes to have a will of her own.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

There likewise Tragedy will be seen to borrow from the epopee; and that which borrows is always of less dignity, because it has not of its own.

(Dryden's Works.)

P.

Pack, v. a. et n. packen, zusammenpacken; ansetzen, abfahren; eilig fortgehen; schnell fortgehen.

(Mit *away*, *off*, *up*, *with*.)

I have *packed him away*, ich habe ihn fortgejagt; he has *packed off*, er hat sich davon gemacht; my old friend has *packed off*, mein alter Freund ist gestorben (vulg.); my linen is *packed up*, meine Wäsche ist eingepackt; he has *packed it with him*, er hat es mit ihm abgefartet.

An m. To *pack a jury*, parteiische Geschworne anstellen.

But it was also true that juries were *packed*. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Pain, s. Strafe; Schmerz, Leiden, Pein, Qual; Sorge, Unruhe, Kummer; plur. Strafen, Leiden; Arbeit, Mühe, Beschwerde. (Mit *about*, *at*, *for*, *in*, *to*, *upon*, *without*.)

[Pain, pang, agony, anguish, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 275.]

I was *at the pains and charges*, ich hatte die Mühe und Kosten; I had my labors *for my pains*, ich hatte mich umsonst abgemüht; he is an ass *for his pains* (vulg.), er hat wie ein Esel gehandelt; he was in great *pain* *for* (about) me, er war meinemwegen sehr in Sorgen; I am in *pain*, ich leide, bin in Sorgen, in Unruhe; how could you put him *to such a pain*? wie konnten Sie ihn so quälen, reinigen, ihm solchen Kummer verursachen? it is interdicted *upon pain* of death, es ist bei Todesstrafe verboten; *without pains* no gains, prov. ohne Mühe kein Gewinn.

You know the *multiplied pains* I have been *at* to teach him how to cut scientifically. (Cooper's Spy.)

Could they (women) talk of the different aspects and conjunctions of the planets, they need not be *at the pains* to comment upon ogings and clandestine marriages. (Addison's Works.)

The people call it a *backward year*, and are in *pain* about their corn, wine, and oil. (Gray's Letters.)

Palm, v. a. betasten; betrügen, anführen; cant. besprechen.

(Mit *upon*.)

I have *palmed upon* him, ich habe ihm eine Nase gedreht, ihm etwas aufgeschneit.

Pant, v. n. klopfen, schlagen; beben, zittern; schwer athmen, seuchen; *fig.* verlangen, streben, sich sehnen, lechzen nach —.

(Mit *after*, *for*, *to*.)

My soul *pantheth after* thee, O God, meine Seele lechzt nach Dir, o Gott; I *pantheth for* breath, ich schnappte nach Luft; I was *pantheth for* fear, ich zitterte vor Furcht; my heart *pantheth for* joy, mein Herz pochte vor Freude; I *pantheth for* an opportunity of showing my desire to help you, ich sehnte mich nach einer Gelegenheit, meinen Wunsch, Ihnen zu helfen, an den Tag zu legen; never a conqueror *pantheth* to bless mankind, nie strebte ein Eroberer, die Menschen zu beglücken.

I represent you *to myself* deep in study, and drinking large draughts of intellectual nectar; a very delicious state to a mind happy enough, and elevated enough, to thirst after knowledge and true honest fame, even as the hart *pantheth after* the water brooks.

(Chatham's Letters.)

But, when I leave the grosser throng
With whom my soul has dwelt so long,
Let me, in that aspiring day,
Cast every lingering stain away,
And panting for thy purer air,
Fly up at once and fix me there!

(Th. Moore's Poems.)

For thee (Peace of mind) I *pantheth*, thee I prize'd,

For thee I gladly sacrific'd
Whate'er I lov'd before.

(W. Cooper's Poems.)

The bridal train of Sternfels, all mirth and gladness, were *pantheth for* the chase.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Hence ostentation here, with tawdry art,
Pants for the vulgar praise which fools impart.

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

He wept for worlds to conquer; he who ne'er

Conceived the globe, he *pantheth* not to spare!

(Byron's Age of Bronze.)

Par, s. Gleichheit, gleicher Fuß, gleicher Werth, Pari.

(Mit *above*, *at*, *below*, *upon*.)

I have sold stocks *above and below par*, ich habe Aktien über und unter Pari verkauft; his project will place this paper *at* (upon) *par*, sein Project wird dieses Papier auf Pari bringen: the course is now *at* (upon) *par*, der Cours steht nun pari; we are *upon* (at) *a par*, wir haben gleichen Rang, sind uns gleich.

„Why, madam,“ replied Buckland, „as to Craigy's sincerity, honesty, and good nature, they are, I believe, pretty much *upon a par*.“ (W. Scott's Bride.)

Parallel, s. Parallele; Gleichheit; das Gleiche; Vergleichung.

(Mit *to*, *with*.)

Certainly *a parallel* to him is not to be met with, gewiß, seines Gleichen ist nicht zu finden; I do not mean to put myself in *a parallel* with him, ich will mich ihm nicht gleich stellen; it does not meet *with a parallel*, es ist unversgleichlich.

A new and yet more triumphant course was then begun, under the genius of Napoleon, certainly the most extraordinary person who has appeared in modern times, and to whom, in some respects, no *parallel* can be found, if we search the whole annals of the human race. (Brougham's Historical Sketches.)

Paramount, adj. höchst, unumschränkt; höher, überlegen.

(Mit *to*.)

The King is patron *paramount* to all the benefices of England, der König ist der geistliche Oberlehnsherr aller Pfründen in England; I look upon this as *a duty paramount* to any other, ich betrachte dies als eine Pflicht, die jeder andern überlegen ist.

Part, v. a. sich trennen, scheiden von, verlassen; fahren lassen, losschlagen, aufgeben.

(Mit from, with.)

He parted reluctantly from his relations, er schied ungerne von seinen Verwandten; he never parts with his friend, er trennt sich nie von seinem Freunde; he parted with his wife, er verließ seine Frau; he parted with all his goods, er gab alle seine Güter weg; I would not part with it for all the world, es ist mir für die ganze Welt nicht feil; I could not prevail on him to part with this medal, ich konnte ihn nicht bewegen, sich von dieser Medaille zu trennen, sie loszuschlagen; I won't part with my right, ich will mein Recht nicht fahren lassen.

Alla knows how dear it costs me,
Gen'rous youth, from thee to part.

(Th. Percy's Poems.)

So loath we part from all we love,
From all the links that bind us.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Part we in friendship from your land,
And, noble Earl, receive my hand.

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Oh, part not with him thus, my father:
do not

Add thy deep curse to Eve's upon his head.
(Byron's Cain.)

Admiral Digby reluctantly parted with him (Nelson). (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

My parting with Tom was painful.
(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

I have a little white favourite (horse), that I would not part with on any terms.
(Montague's Letters.)

And you have parted with the colt, and brought us back nothing but a gross of green paltry spectacles! (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Partake, v. ir. n. et a. Theil nehmen, Theil haben; dazu gehören; etwas von der Natur einer Sache an sich, damit gemein haben.

(Mit in, of.)

Let every one partake of (in) the public joy, lassen Sie Jedermann an der öffentlichen Freude Antheil nehmen; I partook in his prejudice, ich theilte sein Vorurtheil; I made him partake of it, ich habe es mit ihm getheilt; his brother does not partake of the estate, sein Bruder hat keinen Theil an dem Gute; I am sorry that I can't partake of your diversion, es ist mir leid, daß ich an Ihrer Ergötzung keinen Theil nehmen kann; he partakes of a judge, er hat die Eigenschaft eines Richters, er ist Richter.

He was condescending enough to desire me and the player to partake in a bowl of punch.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Partaking in their prejudices, or desirous of gratifying their revenge, the magistrates ordered his body to be removed without the walls of the city.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Look upon me! for even of all these things Have I partaken. (Byron's Manfred.)

His (Lorenzo de' Medici's) urbanity extended to the lowest ranks of society, and while he enlivened the city of Florence by magnificent spectacles and amusing representations, he partook of them himself with a relish that set the example of festivity.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

To the former (the men of pleasure), every moment appears to be lost, which partakes not of the vivacity of amusement.

(Blair's Sermons.)

„Of that there is no doubt,“ cried Sarah, without in the least partaking of the resentment of the colonel to her sister, but hailing already in her heart the triumph of the British.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The very clerks which I remember in the South-Sea House — I speak of forty years back — had an air very different from those in the public offices that I have to do with since. They partook of the genius of the place.

(Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

Even his (Lorenzo de' Medici's) moral character seems to have partaken in some degree of the same diversity, and his devotional poems are as ardent as his lighter pieces are licentious. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

She (Mary) seemed only to partake so much of the male virtues as to render her estimable.

(Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

It must not be thought, from the tone of banter in which I here speak of the state of my mind, on leaving Hamburg, that the turn of my views, at that period, partook in any degree of the same mocking character.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

Partial, adj. nur einen Theil betreffend; parteiisch; parteilich; einseitig; Vorliebe habend, blindlings eingenommen für —.

(Mit to.)

He is partial to Englishmen, er hat eine Vorliebe für Engländer; he not partial to his defects, übersehen Sie seine Fehler nicht; I am not partial to my own language, ich bin nicht parteiisch gegen meine Muttersprache.

Whereas, the truth is, I believe, if the lady is partial to either of them, his brother is the favourite.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

But then 'tis the creature luxuriant and fresh

That my passion with ecstasy owns;
For, indeed, my dear madam, though fond of the flesh,

— I never was partial to bones!

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

It is thought, as I before hinted, that the captain will inherit the greater part of her property, having always been her chief favourite; for, in fact, she is partial to a red coat. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

He owns, and hopes it is no sin,

He ne'er was partial to his kin.

(Swift's Poems.)

Perhaps none can be at heart more partial than I am to whatever touches your Ladyship, nor more inclined to defend you upon this very occasion, how unjust and unkind soever you are to yourself.

(W. Temple's Letters.)

You are of opinion that I have been partial to my own faith.

(W. Scott's Monastery.)

Participate, v. n. Theil haben, Theil nehmen; theilhaftig sein; etwas davon an sich haben.

(Mit in, of.)

I could not but participate in his sufferings, ich konnte nicht umhin, an seinen Leiden Theil zu nehmen; when I arrived at Naples I participated in (of) the pleasures of the vulgar, als ich zu Neapel ankam, nahm ich an den Vergnügungen der gemeinen Leute Theil; it participates both of the nature of plants and metals, es vereinigt die Eigenschaften der Pflanzen und Metalle in sich.

The newly arrived troops hastened to participate in the cheer prepared for their comrades.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Caesar, who had participated largely in the anxiety of the family, had risen with the dawn.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Particular, adj. besond'et, einzeln; umständlich; vorzüglich; aufmerksam; eigen, selbstsam.

(Mit in.)

[Exact, nice, particular, punctual, vergl. mein Synom. Handwörterb. p. 99.]

I hope to have been sufficiently particular in my account, ich hoffe, in meinem Berichte hinreichend umständlich gewesen zu sein; he is not particular in this, er hat hierin nichts Besonderes, nichts Eigenes; he is rather particular in his dress, er ist in seiner Kleidung ein wenig eigen.

Party, s. Partei, Partie; Anzahl, Menge, Haufe; Theil; Theilhaber, Theilnehmer; Person, Gesellschaft; Lustreise; Spiel; Despatchement.

(Mit in, of, to.)

He made himself a party in this enterprise, er hatte Theil an dieser Unternehmung; I was a party in this suit, ich war einer von denen, die diesen Proceß führten; will you be of the party? wollen Sie dabei sein? he is of my party, er ist auf meiner Seite; is he a party to the agreement? ist er bei dem Vergleiche interessirt?

Pass, v. n. et a. gehen, durchgehen, reisen; übergehen; vorüber, vorbeigehen; gelten, gehalten werden; vorkommen; zubringen, verbringen; betrügen; vernachlässigen; übersehen; hingehen lassen, zulassen; übersehen.

(Mit away, by, for, in, into, on, over, to, under, upon, with.)

Time passes away unperceived, die Zeit geht unbemerkt dahin; I pass away my time in reading, ich bringe meine Zeit mit Lesen zu; he passed away a good deal of his fortune, er ver-

that einen guten Theil seines Vermögens; he passed by our door, er ging vor unserer Thür vorbei; I shall pass by it in silence, ich werde es mit Stillschweigen übergehen; you ought to pass by this slight injury, Sie sollten diese geringe Beleidigung übersehen; he has been passed by in silence, man hat ihn mit Stillschweigen übergangen; he passed always for a liar, man hat ihn immer für einen Lügner gehalten; he passed himself for a priest, er gab sich für einen Priester aus; I have passed it in conformity, ich habe es gleichförmig geübt; it has passed into a law, es ist zum Gesetze geworden; his power will not pass into the hands of his son, seine Macht wird nicht auf seinen Sohn übergehen; I passed a compliment on him, ich machte ihm ein Kompliment; I passed my approbation on it, ich habe es gebilligt; I must pass judgment on myself, ich muß mir selbst das Urtheil sprechen; I must pass on, ich muß fortgehen; while that passed on he stood at the door, während das vorging, stand er an der Thür; I have passed over this fault, ich habe diesen Fehler übersehen; I can't pass it over in silence, ich kann es nicht mit Stillschweigen übergehen; he passed slightly over this passage, er schloßste über diese Stelle weg; he passed his troops over the river, er führte seine Truppen über den Fluß; the dinner passed over, das Mittagessen ging zu Ende; I passed my eye over these pictures, ich habe diese Gemälde flüchtig angesehen; I shall pass it to account, ich werde es in Rechnung bringen; shall I pass it to your credit? soll ich es in Ihr Gutachten bringen? he passed his estate to me, er übergab mir sein Gut (als mein Eigenthum); we passed the ship under the bowsprit, wir segelten quer vor dem Schiffe vorbei; I have passed a draught upon him, ich habe auf ihn traktirt; a severe sentence was passed upon him, es wurde ein strenges Urtheil über ihn gefällt; pass your verdict upon it, sagen Sie Ihre Meinung hierüber; he has passed a trick upon us, er hat uns einen Streich gespielt; they could not pass upon his life, sie konnten ihn nicht verurtheilen, ihm an's Leben kommen; I passed two days with him, ich brachte zwei Tage bei ihm zu.

One week passed away; but Mr. Thornhill made no efforts to restrain her nuptials.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

What was I to do to pass away the long-lived day?

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The sharper swore he hated play,

Except to pass an hour away

(Swift's Poems.)

The drawer passed by me up stairs.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

*Near Theseus' fane, yon solitary palm,
All tinged with varied hues, arrest the eye —*

And dull were his that pass'd them heedless by.

(Byron's Curse of Minerva.)

But hold! I have forgot one thing — how the plague shall I be able to pass for a Jew?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

She (Mary) then passed into another hall, where was erected the scaffold, covered with black. (Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

Thus talking hand in hand alone they pass'd

On to their blissful bower (Milton's Paradise Lost.)

The breakfast pass'd over, and the bell rang for school. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

In passing judgment upon the characters of men, we ought to try them by the principles and maxims of their own age, not by those of another.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Many of his (Cicero's) guests used to pass several days with him in their excursions from Rome. (Middletown's Cicero.)

Patch, v. a. Stüde ans oder aufflegen, fliden, flümmern, ausbessern; fig. obenhin machen; zusammenstoppen; obenhin heilen; mit Schönschmuck belegen.

(Mit over, to, up.)

Her face is *patched* all over, ihr ganzes Gesicht ist mit Schminke belegt; you must *patch* a fox's tail to a lion's skin, Sie müssen mit List und Gewalt zu Werke gehen; is my waistcoat *patched* up? ist meine Weste ausgebessert? his disease has only been *patched* up, seine Krankheit ist nur obenhin gebügelt worden; he has *patched* up this fault, er hat diesen Fehler schlecht verbessert; a peace has been *patched* up, ein Friede wurde zusammen gestopelt; he has *patched* up his guilty conscience, er hat sein böses Gewissen übertrümpft, zu verbergen gesucht.

„There, Sir, is the doctor“, said the attendant of Henry, very coolly; „he will *patch* up your arm in the twinkling of an eye.“ (Cooper's Spy.)

Patient, adj. geduldig, ruhig bei Leiden; behärrlich; nicht nachsüchtig; nicht leicht zu erzürnen.

(Mit of, towards, under.)

He is *patient* of all pain, er erträgt jeden Schmerz geduldig; you ought to be *patient* towards your fellow-creatures, Sie müssen gegen Ihren Nächsten gelassen sein; he is most *patient* under the greatest misfortune, er ist bei dem größten Unglücke höchst geduldig.

Now we *exhort* you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble-minded, support the weak, be *patient* to ward all men. (Thessalonians I. Ch. 5. v. 14.)

Pause, v. n. pausiren, inne halten; sich bedenken, überlegen.

(Mit at, for, on, upon.)

This is the statue at which he *paused* and wondered, dies ist die Bildsäule, bei welcher er stehen blieb und staunte; I must *pause* for some moments, ich muß einige Augenblicke inne halten; after having *paused* a little on (upon) the matter, he said to them, nachdem er ein wenig darüber nachgedacht hatte, sagte er zu ihnen; give me leave to *pause* upon (on) it, erlauben Sie mir, es zu überdenken, darüber nachzusinnen.

*It was the mind of man itself, those intellectual faculties refined by the ancients to the highest degree, which had produced the specimens of talent, at which men *paused* and wondered, whether as subjects of art or of moral labour.*

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

The sigh of thy harp shall be sent o'er the deep,

Till thy masters themselves, as they rivet thy chains,

Shall pause at the song of their captive and weep.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

*We must not retard the course of thought, nor cool the heat of imagination, by *pausing* too long on every word we employ.*

(Blair's Lectures.)

Pawn, s. Pfand, Unterpfand; Bauer (im Schach).

(Mit at, in.)

My honour is in (at) *pawn*, meine Ehre steht zum Pfande.

Pay, v. tr. a. et n. zahlen, bezahlen, entrichten; zurückzahlen; ablösen, lohnen, vergelten; zollen; büßen.

(Mit away, back, down, for, off, on, out, to.)

I have *paid away* a small sum, ich habe eine kleine Summe ausgezahlt; I must *pay back* the money I owe you, ich muß Ihnen das Geld zurückzahlen, das ich Ihnen schuldig bin; he *paid down* the sum in guineas, er bezahlte die Summe baar in Guineen; he shall *pay* for it, er soll es entgelten; I have *paid* for my blunder, mein Schnitzer ist mir theuer zu stehen gekommen; the ship was *paid off*, das Schiff wurde abgelohnt; I have *paid off* all my debts, ich habe alle meine Schulden abbezahlt; we *paid off*, wir kamen vom Winde abwärts; we *paid out*, wir prügeln tüchtig zu; we have *paid out* (away) the cable, wir haben das Ankertau schiefen lassen; I shall *pay* you all to the last farthing, ich werde Ihnen Alles bis auf den letzten Heller bezahlen; I *paid* him all the honours due to his rank, ich erwies ihm alle seinem Range gebührende Ehrenbezeugungen; I *paid* a particular attention (regard) to his words, ich war besonders aufmerksam, gab besonders Achtung auf seine Worte; he *pays* his addresses to this lady, er macht dieser Dame die Cour, bewirbt sich um sie; I *paid* my respects (regard) to your aunt, ich habe Ihrer Tante meine Ehrerbietung bezeugt.

It vexes me — for I would fain

*Have *paid* their insult back again.*

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

*He saw to every thing himself; *paid* for every thing in cash down.*

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

*The ships were *paid off* shortly after their return to England.*

(Southey's Nelson.)

*Towards evening, he (Fiesco) *paid court* to the Dorias with his usual marks of respect.*

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

But Elizabeth paid little regard to the inclinations of the one or the sentiments of the other.
(Robertson's America.)

Whether posterity will have any respect for me, says Pliny, I know not; but I am sure that I have deserved some from it, by the reverence which I have always paid to it.
(Middleton's Cicero.)

Payable, adj. zahlbar, zu bezahlen.
(Mit at, on, to.)

Inclosed is a bill payable at sight, infiegend ein nach Sicht zahlbarer Wechsel; this bill of exchange is payable on the 1st of April, dieser Wechsel ist den ersten April zahlbar; the assignment is payable to bearer, die Anweisung ist zahlbar an den Ueberbringer (Inhaber).

Peace, s. Friede; öffentliche Sicherheit; Stille; Ruhe; Versöhnung.
(Mit against, at, to, with.)

I have sworn the peace against him, ich habe ihn beim Friedensrichter verklagt, daß er mich angestalten; we are now at peace with one another, wir stehen jetzt in gutem Vernehmen mit einander, sind ausgesöhnt; he was bound to the peace, er wurde verpflichtet, Friede mit dem Verledigten zu halten (unter Bürgschaft); they have made a peace with the English, sie haben mit den Engländern einen Frieden gemacht; I have made my peace with him, ich habe mich mit ihm ausgesöhnt; peace with your rallery, sehen Sie Ihren Scherz bei Seite; peace be with his soul, Friede sei mit seiner Seele.

Peace be with the dead! Regret cannot wake them.
(Byron's Letters.)

Peculiar, adj. eigen, eigenthümlich; besonder; einzeln.
(Mit to.)

This action is peculiar to him, diese Handlung ist ihm eigen; this fashion is peculiar to the jews, diese Mode ist den Juden eigen; this word is peculiar to the English language, dieses Wort ist der englischen Sprache eigen.

It was peculiar to the Lacedaemonian armies to contain, comparatively, few men not intrusted with some share of subordinate command.
(Gillies' History of Greece.)

Each of these various enemies had their own particular habits of war, and a way of manoeuvring in battle peculiar to themselves.
(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

Peep, v. n. gucken, begucken, hervorgucken; lauern; hervorkommen.
(Mit at, in, out, over.)

They peeped at him, sie beguckten ihn; peep in, gucke hinein; peep out, gucke heraus; hills peep over hills, Hügel erheben sich über Hügel (gucken hinüber); he peeped over (vulg.), er kuckte.

At Magdeburgh, the master of the hotel where he (Nelson) was entertained, contrived to show him for money; — admitting the curious to mount a ladder, and peep at him through a small window.
(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

If you pass by the school-house, do peep in, and you'll see them rehearsing the Sailor's Return, that is the name of our little play.
(Edgeworth's Plays.)

Pen, v. a. ir. einsperrten, einsperren, einengen.
(Mit up.)

All my sheep are now pent up, alle meine Schafe sind jetzt eingeschlossen (in Gärten); the poultry must be pent up, das Federvieh muß eingesperrt werden.

Penetrate, v. a. et n. bringen, einbringen, durchbringen; vorbringen; rühren; ergründen, durchschauen.
(Mit into, to, with.)

Ruffon penetrated into the secrets of nature, Ruffon erforschte die Geheimnisse der Natur; let us penetrate into the nature of this passion, wir wollen die Natur dieser Leidenschaft ergründen; his words penetrate to the bottom of my heart, seine Worte bringen bis in das Innerste meines Herzens; I was penetrated with compassion, ich ward von Mitleid durchdrungen; she penetrated me with love, sie nahm mich mit Liebe ein.

Pennyworth, s. einen Penny werth; fig. ein wenig; wohlfeil, wohlfeiler Kauf; Kauf, Handel; kleiner Theil.

(Mit for, in, of.)

I got it for a pennyworth, ich bekam es wohlfeil; „I distribute my friendship in pennyworths,“ says Swift, „ich gebe meine Freundschaft in (kleinen Theilen) Portiönschen,“ sagt Swift; I had a pennyworth of it, ich bekam es wohlfeil; I bought a pennyworth of cherries, ich kaufte für einen Penny Kirschchen; they made cheap pennyworths of their pillage, sie verkaufte ihren Raub sehr wohlfeil.

What is't to them?

'Tis thine they give away, and not their own.

Pirates may make cheap pennyworths of their pillage, And purchase friends, and give to court-tezans.

(Shakspeare's Henry VI. Part II.)

Perfidious, adj. treulos, falsch, verrätherisch.
(Mit to.)

Every body allows that he has been perfidious to his country, Verräthermann giebt zu, daß er gegen sein Vaterland treulos gewesen ist.

Performer, s. Vollschiebe, Anschlägende; Schauspieler, Spieler, Tontänstler, Virtuos.
(Mit in, on, upon.)

[Performance, work, vergl. mein Synonym, Handwörterb. p. 308.]

He was the principal performer in tragedy, er spielte die Hauptrollen im Trauerspiele; there are excellent performers in this circus, in diesem Circus giebt es vortreffliche Spieler; he is a performer on several musical instruments, er spielt mehrere Instrumente; he is no indifferent performer on the jew's-harp, er ist kein mittelmäßiger Maultrommelspieler.

The old man had some fifty years ago been no mean performer upon the vielle, — and at the age he was then of, touched it well enough for the purpose.
(Sterne's Sentimental Journey.)

Peril, s. Gefahr; Drohung.

(Mit al.)

I answer for him at (the) *peril* of my head, ich stehe für ihn bei Verlust meines Kopfes; I have done it at my own *peril*, ich habe es auf meine Gefahr gethan.

At his own peril! Do not put yourself in too much heat, there being no water near

To quench your thirst!
(Massinger's New way.)

At peril of
Their lives, despatch them o'er the river —
(Byron's Werner.)

Perish, v. n. um's Leben kommen, verunglücken, umkommen, sterben.

(Mit al, by, in, of, with.)

He *perished* at an early age, er kam in frühem Alter um; he *perished* by the sword, er kam durch das Schwert um; many soldiers *perished* with (by) hunger, viele Soldaten kamen vor Hunger um; he *perished* in this river, er kam in diesem Flusse um; he *perished* of study, er kam um, weil er zu viel studirte.

Thus, at the premature age of thirty-three, perished the gallant and aspiring Essex.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

*Oh! how I wish'd for spear or sword,
At least to die amidst the horde,
And perish — if it must be so —
At bay, destroying many a foe.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

In her career she somewhat reversed the case of Semele, who was first visited in a shower of gold, and eventually perished in the fiery embraces of the god, whereas my poor mother perished first by the same element, and the shower of gold descended to her only son.

(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

The best friend of my friend Hobhouse, Matthews, a man of the first talents, and also not the worst of my narrow circle, has perished miserably in the muddy waves of the Cam, always fatal to genius — my poor school-fellow, Wiengfield, at Coimbra — within a month; and whilst I had heard from all three, but not seen one.

(Byron's Lett.)

*Look on me! there is an order
Of mortals on the earth, who do become
Old in their youth and die ere middle age,
Without the violence of warlike death;
Some perishing of pleasure — some of study —*

Some worn with toil — some of mere weariness —

*Some of disease — and some insanity —
And some of withered, or of broken hearts.*
(Byron's Manfred.)

He was found some days afterwards concealed in the wainscots, perishing with hunger, and in consideration of his sufferings received his pardon.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

How did thy numbing beak and silentfang Pierce, till hosts perished with a single pang!

(Byron's Age of Bronze.)

Persevere, v. n. beharren, aushalten, ausdauern.

(Mit in.)

I persevere in my resolution to go to Switzerland, ich beharre bei meinem Vorfatze, nach der Schweiz zu gehen.

If we examine into the motives which rouse men to activity in civilized life, and prompt them to persevere in fatiguing exertions of their ingenuity or strength, we shall find that they arise chiefly from acquired wants and appetites.
(Robertson's America.)

The Magistrates, however, persevered in their defence, and repulsing their enemies, secured the gates till a reinforcement of their friends came to their assistance.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Persist, v. n. beharren, bestehen.

(Mit in.)

The French leader persisted in laying first siege to this little Arabian town, der französische Anführer bestand darauf, zuerst diese kleine arabische Stadt zu belagern; I am sorry to tell you that I must persist in my refusal, es ist mir leid, Ihnen zu sagen, daß ich auf meiner Weigerung bestehen muß; do not persist any longer in your demand, bestehen Sie nicht länger auf Ihrer Forderung; they seldom persist in the execution of any thing, sie beharren selten bei der Ausführung irgend einer Sache.

As he persisted in his refusal to appear again upon the stage, the players put another in his place, and we soon had him with us.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I persisted in my assertion; and Mr. Knaps who dared not punish me while the Dominie was present, descended his throne of one step, and led me up to the master.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Persuade, v. a. überreden, bereben; glauben machen, überzeugen; sich einbilden, meinen, glauben (mit dem junct. Fürworte).

(Mit of, to.)

I am persuaded of his honesty, ich bin von seiner Redlichkeit überzeugt; I can't be persuaded of it, ich kann es nicht glauben; I cannot persuade myself of his treachery, ich kann mir seine Treulosigkeit nicht denken; I was persuaded by him to this undertaking, ich wurde von ihm zu diesem Unternehmen berebet.

We were persuaded by the captain of the yacht to set out in a calm.

(Montague's Letters.)

Pervious, adj. wodurch man gehen kann, wegsam, offen, frei; durchbringlich.

(Mit to.)

This country was ever *pervious* to the arms of all her neighbours, dieses Land war immer ein Durchgang für seine bewaffneten Nachbarn; the forest is by no means *pervious* to our troops, unsre Truppen können diesen Wald auf seine Weise passiren; it is *pervious* to light, das Licht kann durch dasselbe dringen; it is not *pervious* to our eye, es ist nicht ersichtlich.

Pick, v. a. picken; klauben; lesen; sammeln, auflesen, auffuchen; auswählen.

(Mit in, out, up, with.)

He *picks* a hole in my coat, er sing mit mir Streit an, fand Geßler an mir; the sparrow *picks* a corn out of the dunghill, der Sperling klaubt ein Korn aus dem Misthaufen; *pick* out that part of it, säubern Sie das ab; I endeavoured in vain to *pick* out my livelihood, ich suchte vergebens meinen Lebensunterhalt zu gewinnen; I am now *picking* out, ich hebe jetzt die Buchstaben mit der Nadel heraus (typ. t.); where has he *picked* it out? wo hat er es her? I have *picked* the secret out of him, ich habe das Geheimniß aus ihm herausgelockt; the bird *picks* up the crumbs, der Vogel sammelt die Krümchen auf; he has *picked* up his crumbs, er hat sich wieder erholt (vulg.); what curiosities have you *picked* up? welche Seltenheiten haben Sie aufgetrieben; he is *picking* up straws, er thut brocklose Arbeit; he has *picked* up a wench, er hat sich an ein Weib gehängt; let's now *pick* up the pies, lesen wir jetzt die Zweifelsfische aus (typ. t.); don't *pick* your teeth with this pick-tooth, reinigen Sie Ihre Zähne nicht mit diesem Zahnstocher; I am sorry to see you *picking* acquaintance with this officer, ich bedaure zu sehen, daß Sie mit diesem Offizier Bekanntschaft machen; he has *picked* a quarrel with me, er hat mit mir einen Streit (Häuel) angefangen.

His first boutade was to kick both their wives one morning out of doors, and his own too; and in their stead, gave orders to *pick* up the first three strollers could be met with in the streets. (Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

However, we both made shift to *pick* up an uncomfortable livelihood.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Pickle, s. Pöfel, Salzbrühe; cant. Zustand, Lage.

(Mit in.)

He was in a sad *pickle*, er war in Noth, steckte im Quarte (vulg.); he is in a fine *pickle*, er hat sich gut eingerichtet.

Piece, s. Stück.

(Mit by, in, of, to.)

My clothes were all gone *piece* by *piece*, meine Kleider waren alle fort, Stück für Stück; I have torn it in (to) *pieces*, ich habe es in Stücke gerissen; it is a *piece* of wit, es ist ein kluger Einfall; it was a great *piece* of folly, es war ein sehr alberner Streich; I have rebuked him for this *piece* of negligence, ich habe ihm wegen dieses nachlässigen Streichs einen Verweis gegeben; he told me a *piece* of news, er hat mir eine Neuigkeit erzählt; they were all of a *piece*, sie waren alle von einem Stücke, von einer Art, gleichartig; it fell to *pieces*, es fiel entzwei.

The highest joy he was capable of, he received from having a *piece* of news in his possession an hour or two sooner than any other person in the town.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

By this example the critics have concluded that it is not necessary the manners of the hero should be virtuous. They are poetically good if they are of a *piece*.

(Dryden's Works.)

Piece, v. v. stücken, stücken, ansetzen.

(Mit out, up.)

This physick *pieced* out my life, diese Arznei hat mein Leben verlängert; is my coat *pieced* up? ist mein Rock geflickt? this fault cannot be *pieced* up, dieser Fehler kann nicht bemantelt werden.

Pin, v. a. stecken, anstecken, heften, anheften, befestigen.

(Mit down-to, on, to, up, upon.)

I *pinned* him down to his bargain, ich hielt mich an seinen Kontrakt; he *pinned* himself on (upon) me, er ging mir nicht vom Halse; he likes to *pin* his opinion on (upon) another man's sleeve, er folgt gern blindlings eines Andern Meinung; I would not *pin* my reason to a petticoat, ich wollte mich nicht dem Weiberzeug ergeben; she *pinned* up her gown, sie steckte sich das Kleid auf, schürzte es auf; let us now *pin* up the basket, beschließen wir die Sache; she has now *pinned* up her basket, sie gebärt nicht mehr.

This is the label she'd have *pinned* on.

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

Pine, v. a. et n. sich abhärmen, sich abzehren, leiden; sich grämen; sich sehnen, schmachten.

(Mit after, at, away, away-with, for, to.)

He *pined* at this accident, er grämte sich im Stillen über diesen Unfall; he was *pinning* away, er verging vor Gram; he was *pinning* away with grief, er zehrte sich durch Kummer ab; I *pined* for (after) his arrival, ich sehnte mich nach seiner Ankunft; this is all we *pined* for, dies ist alles, wonach wir uns sehnten; she *pined* herself to death, sie grämte sich zu Tode.

A vast number of little round subjects of yours (silver coins) are constantly carried about by the rich, and *pined* after with hopeless adoration by the poor.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Pique, v. a. reizen, beißen, stechen, beleidigen, aufbringen (etwas darin suchen, sich viel weis- sen mit —).

(Mit in, on, upon.)

He *piques* himself on (upon, in) a violent devotion, er weiß sich viel mit seiner strengen Anbacht; he *piqued* himself too much on (upon) this action, er rühmte sich dieser Thatung zu sehr.

Cumberland *piqued* himself particularly on the conduct of the story.

(W. Scott's Lives.)

John and his family, however, *piqued* themselves not a little upon this picture, and were proportionably censured by the

neighbourhood, who pronounced that the cooper, in sitting for the same, and yet more in presuming to hang it up in his bed-chamber, had exceeded his privilege as the richest man of the village. (*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Pitch, v. n. sich setzen, sich niederlassen; fallen, stürzen; sich bestimmen, wählen; ansetzen. (*Wit on, upon.*)

The bees pitched on that oak, die Bienen setzten sich auf jene Eide; the child pitched on (*upon*) his head, das Kind fiel mit dem Koyse auf den Boden, überschlug sich; how could you pitch on (*upon*) him to be your guardian? wie konnten Sie ihn zu Ihrem Vormunde wählen? I have pitched upon it, ich habe mich dafür bestimmt; let us pitch upon a day, to settle our account, setzen wir einen Tag fest, um unsere Rechnung abzuschließen, zu salbiren.

They're all alike, yet we shall pitch on one that fits our purpose most.

(*Butler's Hudibras.*)

Pitted, part. (von to pit, Gruben machen, löchern) mit Grubchen versehen.

(*Wit with.*)

He is pitted with the small-pox, er ist blatternarbig, pockenarbig, rothengrüblich.

Her face is pitted with the small-pox, but the delicacy of her features shows that she may once have been beautiful.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

Pity, s. Mitleid, Erbarmen; fig. Schade.

(*Wit for, in, of, on, to.*)

For pity's sake, do not read it, um Gottes Willen, lesen Sie es nicht! it is a pity of him, es ist Schade um ihn; take (have) pity on me, haben Sie Mitleid mit mir; it moves to pity, es erregt Mitleid; he was moved to pity by her tears, ihre Thränen erregten sein Mitleid; I gave it in pity to him, ich gab es aus Mitleid mit ihm.

Ann. It is a thousand pities, es ist ewig Schade.

„O gentle sire!“ the infant said,

„In pity take me to thy shed.“

(*Th. Moore's Anacreon.*)

„'Tis pity of him too,“ he cried;

„Bold can he speak, and fairly ride:

„I warrant him a warrior tried.“

(*W. Scott's Marmion.*)

Have I not taught thee

The falsehood and the perjuries of men?
On whom, but for a woman to shew pity,
Is to be cruel to herself.

(*Beaumont and Fletcher's Sea Voyage.*)

Place, v. a. stellen, setzen, legen; anstellen; unterbringen, anbringen, anlegen (ein Kapital).

(*Wit against, in, on, out, upon, with.*)

Place this sum against —, buchen Sie diese Summe gegen —; your money is placed in good hands, Ihr Geld ist gut angelegt; I placed the greatest confidence in him, ich habe das größte Vertrauen auf ihn gesetzt; this party has placed him on the throne, diese Partei hat ihn auf den Thron gesetzt; I have placed the money on good

security, ich habe das Geld auf sichere Zinsen angelegt; his daughter is now well placed out, seine Tochter ist nun verfort; my friend is at length placed out, mein Freund ist endlich angestellt, untergebracht, versorgt, versetzt; he places his affection upon trifles, er hängt sein Herz an Kleinigkeiten; he was placed with this gentleman, er wurde bei diesem Herrn untergebracht, angestellt.

That which relieves me more than all the rest, is, that I have thee my brother, in whom I place a confidence that no words can describe. (*Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.*)

I am sure you have never placed your happiness in outward show — you have yet friends, warm friends, who will not think the worse of you for being less splendidly lodged: and surely it does not require a palace to be happy with Mary.

(*W. Irving's Sketch Book.*)

I suspected, however, with more probability, that her affections were placed upon a different subject. (*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

His ship was full of young midshipmen, of whom there were not less than thirty on board: and happy were they whose lot it was to be placed with such a captain.

(*Southey's Life of Nelson.*)

Play, v. a. et n. spielen; vorstellen; verrichten; schäkern, tändeln, scherzen; belustigen, sich ergötzen; sich bewegen; in Bewegung bringen.

(*Wit against, at, away, for, off, on, upon, with.*)

We played in vain against (*upon*) this bastion, wir feuerten vergebens auf diese Bastion; we play sometimes at cards, wir spielen zuweilen Karten; he plays at hide and seek, (Versteckspiel) er spielt den Unkündbaren, verbirgt sich (vor Schultnern); we played with him at his own weapons, wir schlugen ihn mit seinen eigenen Waffen; he has played away a great sum, er hat eine große Summe verspielt; we play for diversion and never for money, wir spielen zum Zeitvertreib und nie um Geld; he played off tricks, er machte (zeigte) Kunststücke; she played off her charms, sie ließ ihre Reize spielen, entfaltete, zeigte sie; play on, spielen Sie fort; do you play on (*upon*) the pianoforte? spielen Sie das Pianoforte? both the French and Spaniards like to play upon words, sowohl die Franzosen als die Spanier spielen gern mit Worten; you shan't play upon (*on*) me any more, Sie sollen mich nicht mehr aufziehen, zum besten haben; he played a trick upon me, er hat mir einen Streich gespielt; he has played the knave with you, er hat schelmisch an Ihnen gehandelt; he plays the fool with himself, er handelt thöricht, narriisch; he plays with the most difficult things, es wird ihm Alles leicht; don't play with your health, spielen Sie mit Ihrer Gesundheit nicht; he plays with the most serious things, er scherzt mit den ernsthaftesten Dingen.

Of such it may be said, that they do not play at cards, but only play at playing at them. (*Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.*)

— *War's a game, which, were their subjects wise,
Kings would not play at.*

(*W. Cooper's Task.*)

*I heartily wish I was to play with you
only for your whole fortune; I should desire
no better sport, and I would let you name
your game into the bargain.*

(*Fielding's Tom Jones.*)

*In that age men were not accustomed to see
adventurers play for kingdoms, and The-
odore became the common talk of Europe.*

(*Southey's Life of Nelson.*)

*I then amused myself with watching the
daughters of a tradesman opposite; who
being confined to the house for fear of wetting
their Sunday finery, played off their
charms at the front windows, to fascinate
the chance tenants of the inn.*

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

*These solemn pageantries were not played
off so often as to spoil the general mirth of
the community.*

(*Ch. Lamb's Essays.*)

*If Dame Courlay was able actually to
play off such a piece of jugglery, it is
clear she must have had better assistance to
practise the deception, than her own skill
or funds could supply.*

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

But still

*Play'd on for hours, as if her will
Yet bound her to the place.*

(*Byron's Mazeppa.*)

*The bigger ones dance with castanets, while
others play on the cymbal to them.*

(*Gray's Letters.*)

*I would say my prayers, and when I had
done, thou shouldst play the evening-song
upon thy pipe.*

(*Sterne's Sent. Journey.*)

*The Oxonian, however, is her favourite,
probably from being the youngest, though
he is the most mischievous, and has been apt
to play tricks upon her from boyhood.*

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

Pleasant, *adj.* angenehm; munter, lustig,
froh, vergnügt; scherzhaft.

(*Mit to.*)

*It is by no means pleasant to deal with him,
es ist keineswegs angenehm, mit ihm umzugehen;
this fruit is pleasant to the eye, taste and smell,
diese Frucht ist dem Auge, dem Geschmack und
dem Geruche angenehm.*

Please, *v. a.* gefallen, vergnügen, ergötzen;
befriedigen, befänftigen.

(*Mit with.*)

*I am not pleased with him, ich bin mit ihm
nicht zufrieden; I am greatly pleased with the
performance of this actress, das Spiel dieser
Bühnenkünstlerin gefällt mir sehr; I am not
pleased with this building, dieses Gebäude ge-
fällt mir nicht; how could I be pleased with
such trifles? wie konnte ich an solchen Kleinig-
keiten Vergnügen finden? I please myself (I
am pleased) with it, ich habe mein Vergnügen
daran.]*

*I am extremely pleased with hearing
from you, and my vanity (the darling frailty
of human kind) not a little flattered by the
uncommon questions you ask me, though I
am utterly incapable of answering them.*

(*Montague's Letters.*)

*I was pleased with the poor man's
friendship for too reasons.*

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

*If you are pleased with the complai-
sance and attention of others to your humours,
your tastes, or your weaknesses, depend upon
it, the same complaisance and attention, on
your part, to theirs, will equally please them.*

(*Chesterfield's Letters.*)

Plough (Plow), *v. a.* pflügen, adern.

(*Mit for, in, into, out, up.*)

*It is ploughed for barley, es ist zu Gerste ge-
pflügt; the rye is ploughed in, der Roggen ist
überpflügt (eingereggt); this enclosure is ploughed
into ridges, dieses (eingebägte) Grundstück ist in
Raine gepflügt; the weed has been ploughed
up (out), das Unkraut ist ausgepflügt (ausge-
adert) worden.*

*He (Essex) was attended by three divines,
whose words, to use his own expression, had
ploughed up his heart.*

(*Lingard's Hist. of Engl.*)

Pluck, *v. a.* pflücken, abpflücken, abbrechen,
abreißen; rupfen, zupfen, ziehen, zerren,
reißen.

(*Mit down, in, off, to, up, with.*)

*The stag was plucked down, der Hirsch wurde
niedergerissen, von den Hunden gefangen; I have
plucked it in (to) pieces, ich habe es zerissen;
I plucked off the feathers of this bird, ich habe
diesem Vogel die Federn ausgerupft; we must
pluck up the tree (by the root), wir müssen den
Baum mit der Wurzel ausreißen; pluck up your
spirit (a good heart)! fasse Muth! erheitere
Dich! I have a crow to pluck with him (him-
self), ich habe ein Hühnchen mit ihm zu pflücken.*

*He buys statues, pictures — plants — and
plucks up by the root — levels mountains
— and fills up valleys.*

(*Sterne's Sermons.*)

Plume, *v. a.* seine Federn putzen; (mit Federn)
schmücken; aufstutzen; *fig.* sich rühmen, sich
brüsten.

(*Mit on.*)

*He plumed himself on his gallantry, er
brüstete sich mit seiner Tapferkeit; the young
gentleman plumed himself on his skill, der
junge Herr brüstete sich mit seiner Geschicklichkeit.*

Plunge, *v. a. et n.* tauchen, senken; plötzlich
eintauchen; kürzen, rosen; untertauchen; un-
tersinken, sinken, fallen, springen und aus-
schlagen (wie ein Pferd).

(*Mit in, into.*)

[To plunge, dive, vergl. mein Synonym.
Handwörterb. p. 292.]

*He plunged in to my relief, er stürzte sich zu
meiner Hülfe hinein; he plunged into the water,
er stürzte sich ins Wasser; he plunged his sword*

into his breast, er stieß ihm den Degen plötslich in die Brust; this plunged me into new misfortunes, dieses stürzte mich in ein neues Unglück; he plunged into debts, er stieß sich in Schulden.

She must have certainly perished, had not my companion, perceiving her danger, instantly plunged in to her relief, and, with some difficulty, brought her in safety to the opposite shore. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

She tore herself from her lover's arms with a shriek of despair, bid him adieu for ever, and plunging into the fountain, disappeared from his eyes. (W. Scott's Bride.)

The bell rang — the priest raised the consecrated wafer — the people bowed before it — and at the same instant Bandini plunged a short dagger into the breast of Giuliano. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

The truth, however, was, that the foreign policy of the cabinet, had plunged the queen (Elizabeth) into a gulph of unfathomable expense.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Ply, v. a. et n. ungehört anliegen, zusehen; fleißig üben, obliegen, treiben, eifrig arbeiten; anstrengen; segeln; sich biegen; seine Richtung nehmen.

(Mit at, off, on, to, with.)

He plies at this place for many years, er hält sich (er liegt, hat seinen Stab) hier seit vielen Jahren auf; we plied off and on, wir lavirten (naut. t.); we plied to the west, wir steuerten, wendeten uns nach Westen; we must ply to windward, wir müssen den Wind absteifen; he plied us with work, er überhäufte uns mit Arbeit; they plied me with glasses, sie tranken mir fleißig zu.

Point, s. Spitze; Landspitze, Vorgebirge; Rante; Punkt; Grab; Stich; Stoß; Auge (in Karten u. auf Büfeln); Ag. Spitze des Wiges; Absicht, Ziel, Zweck; Zustand; Hinsicht, Rücksicht.

(Mit at, by, in-of, on, to, upon.)

He said these words at the point of death, im Sterben, im letzten Augenblicke sagte er diese Worte; he was armed at all points, er war völlig gerüstet, ganz geharnischt; I kept him at sword's point; ich wehrte ihn ab; he is perfect at all points (in all point), er ist in Allem, in jeder Hinsicht vollkommen; I have related it point by point, ich habe es Punkt für Punkt erzählt; in point of reputation he stands among the first of the trade, in Hinsicht auf Ruf gehört er zu den Ersten dieses Geschäftszweiges; I never dispute in point of religion, ich streite nie in Religionsachen; it ends in a point, es geht spitzig zu; I considered it in another point of view, ich betrachtete es aus einem andern Gesichtspunkte; I set it in a fair point of light, ich stellte es in ein günstiges Licht; the point of land disappeared before our eyes, die Landspitze verschwand vor unsern Augen; I have made a point of getting it, ich beabsichtige (erziele) es zu erhalten; he is (upon) on the point of being married, er ist im Begriffe, sich zu verheirathen; let us speak to the point, sprechen wir von der

Saatsache: he spoke to the point, er hatte es getroffen, sprach richtig davon; it grew to a point, es kam zum Ende; I brought it to a point, ich brachte es zu Ende; it came to full points, es kam zum Schluß, es enbete sich; is it come to that point? ist es so weit damit gekommen? I don't stand upon points, ich nehme es nicht genau, ich bin nicht kritisch; upon a forced point, wenn es nicht anders sein kann; I am upon the point of departure, ich bin im Begriffe abzureisen.

A figure like your father, Arm'd at all point, exactly, cap-à-pe, Appears before them, and, with solemn march,

Goes slow and stately by them. (Shakespeare's Hamlet.)

methinks it was by no means a gay, but a very serious soliloquy to his soul at the point of its departure. (Pope's Letters.)

I can safely recommend him, as fair, liberal and attentive, and certainly, in point of reputation, he stands among the first of the trade. (Byron's Letters.)

This was urged as a great advantage in point of health as well as brevity.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

As the ascent was of five or six miles, and that horse our main dependance, I made a point of having the shoe fastened on again, as well as we could.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

Sincerely I begin to wish I had never made such a point of gaining so very good a character, for it has led me into so many cursed rogueries that I doubt I shall be exposed at last.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I have not yet been a full year here, and am on the point of removing: such is my rambling destiny. (Montague's Letters.)

— But to the point: what's to be done? (Byron's Werner.)

Even their amours and their quarrels are carried on with a surprising temper, and they are never lively but upon point of ceremony. (Montague's Letters.)

Point, v. a. et n. spizen, zuspizen, schärfen; punktieren; richten, stellen, zielen; bestimmen, bezeichnen, anzeigen; stehen, vorstehen (von Kunden).

(Mit against, at, out, to, up.)

This satire is pointed against the pedantic professor, diese Satyre ist gegen den schalkhaften Professor gerichtet; I shall point the finger at it, ich werde mit dem Finger auf dasselbe zeigen; we pointed the cannon at (against) the steeple, wir richteten die Kanone auf den Glockenthurm; his discourse is pointed at avarice, sein Gespräch ist auf den Eig. gerichtet; he is pointed out for his vices, er ist wegen seiner Laster bekannt; I shall point out to you the usefulness of this book, ich werde Ihnen die Brauchbarkeit dieses Buches zeigen; I pointed to the spot, ich wies auf den Ort; the barometer

points to rainy weather, her Barometer zeigt Regenwetter an; he pointed up to the steeples, er zeigte auf den Kirchturm hinauf.

The key he pointed at was a large beam of wood, left on one side of the street, with the usual neglect of order characteristic of a Scottish borough of the period.

(*W. Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.*)

I propose to save you much time and trouble, by pointing out to you such books, in succession, as will carry you the shortest way to the things you must know to fit yourself for the business of the world, and give you the clearer knowledge of them, by keeping them unmixed with superfluous, vain, empty trash.

(*Chatham's Letters.*)

I therefore continued silent, satisfied with just having pointed out danger, and leaving it to their own discretion to avoid it.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

How, indeed, or by what steps, the ancient Celtic tongue came to be banished from the Low Countries in Scotland, and to make its retreat into the Highlands and Islands, cannot be so well pointed out, as how the like revolution was brought about in England.

(*Blair's Lectures.*)

On Avon's banks, where Shakspeare's bust Points out, and guards his sleeping dust.

(*Jago's Poems.*)

Though that property of the magnet, by which it attracts iron, was well known to the ancients, its more important and amazing virtue of pointing to the poles had entirely escaped their observation.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

Darvell pointed to it (a stork), and smiled: he spoke — I know not whether to himself or to me — but the words were only, "Tis well!"

(*Byron's Fragm.*)

"That," cried he, pointing to a very magnificent house which stood at some distance, „belongs to Mr. Thornhill, a young gentleman who enjoys a large fortune."

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

He pointed to the door, and Sir William left the apartment.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

In fact, there was no hope of its clearing up, the barometer pointed to rainy weather.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

The warriors' swords

Were pointed up to heaven. —

(*Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.*)

Ponder, v. n. nachdenken, nachgrübeln, etwas erwägen, betrauen.

(*Wit on.*)

[To think, reflect, ponder, muse, vergl. mein Synonym. Sanbwörterb. p. 399.]

I pondered on human frailty, ich sann über die menschliche Gebrechlichkeit nach; I pondered on this serious concern, ich dachte über diese wichtige Angelegenheit nach; I pondered on, ich grübelte weiter nach.

I pondered on these things, more meo, until my return to Britain, to beef and sea-

coal fires, a change of residence which took place since I drew up these Gallic reminiscences.

(*W. Scott's Quentin Durward.*)

Prithee go in thyself; seek thine own ease; This tempest will not give me leave to

ponder

On things would hurt me more. — But I'll go in:

In, boy; go first. —

(*Shakspeare's Lear.*)

'Twas thus I ponder'd on, my Lord; And, e'en at night, when laid in bed.

(*Th. Moore's Fudge Family.*)

Pop, v. a. et n. klatschen; knallen; sich schnell bewegen, hurtig gehen, hüpfen, wischen.

(*Wit in, into, off, on, out, upon.*)

He popped in my closet, er plachte in mein Cabinet herein; he popped this morsel into my mouth, er steckte mir haßig diesen Bissen in den Mund; it popped into his head, es fuhr ihm in den Kopf; he popped immediately off, er machte sich sogleich heimlich davon; I shall pop off this pistol, ich werde diese Pistole losbrennen; he popped out a word which silenced us all, er ließ ein Wort fahren, das uns alle zum Still-schweigen brachte; he has popped me out of a guinea, er hat mich um eine Quinee geschmellt; he pops up his head much higher than before, er trägt die Nase viel höher, als vorher; I popped upon (on) him the other day, ich stieß neulich auf ihn.

Read, at a stall, (for one oft pops on something at these stalls and shops, That does to quote, and gives one's Book

A classical and knowing look: —

Indeed, I've found, in Latin, lately,

A course of stalls improves me greatly,)

'Twas thus I read, that, in the East,

A monarch's fat's a serious matter:

And once in every year; at least,

He's weigh'd — to see if he gets fatter.

(*Th. Moore's Fudge Family.*)

Pore, v. a. et n. genau und nahe ansehen, gucken, spähen, sehr aufmerksam untersuchen.

(*Wit in, on, over, upon.*)

He pored in, er guckte hinein; he pores all day long upon (on) his own portrait, er sieht den ganzen Tag sein eigenes Portrait an; what book is he poring upon (on)? über welchem Buche liegt er? this nobleman is fond of poring over his pedigree, dieser Edelmann besieht gern seinen Stammbaum.

Hour after hour he loved to pore

On Shakspeare's rich and varied lore.

(*W. Scott's Rokeby.*)

Printed bookes he contemnes, as a novelty of this latter age; but a manuscript he pores on everlastingly.

(*Mico-Cosmographie. 1628.*)

And he would gaze upon his store,

And o'er his pedigree would pore,

Until by some confusion led,

Which almost look'd like want of head,

He thought their merits were his own.

(*Byron's Mazeppa.*)

About the room were placed long tables, with stands for reading and writing, at which sat many pale, studious personages, poring intently over dusty volumes.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

There at the foot of yonder nodding beech,
That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,

His listless length at noon-tide would he stretch,
And pore upon the brook that bubbles by.

(Gray's Elegy.)

Possess, v. a. besitzen, inne haben; besessen, einnehmen; erfüllen, beherrschen.

(Mit of, with.)

He possessed himself of their estate, er bemächtigte sich ihres Gutes; this possessed me of his friendship, dieses setzte mich in Besitz seiner Freundschaft; the Germans were possessed of this fortress, die Deutschen waren in Besitz dieser Festung; he is possessed neither of virtue nor honor, er besitzt weder Tugend, noch Ehre; I doubt his being possessed with an honest mind, ich zweifle, daß er ein redliches Gemüth besitzt; he is possessed with business, er hat sehr viel zu thun, ist mit Geschäften überhäuft.

This family was one of the noblest and most respectable in Florence; this possessed in its members, and possessed of great wealth and influence.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

The Germans were not possessed of these varied resources.

(Gibbon's History.)

As he was possessed of integrity and honor, I was under no apprehension from throwing him naked into the amphitheatre of life.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

By dint of gold and authority, Lady Ashton contrived to possess herself of such a complete command of all who were placed around her daughter, that, in fact, no leaguered fortress was ever more completely blockaded.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

It is however apparent, that there is scarce a creature of human kind, who is not possessed at least with some inferior degree or meaner sort of this natural affection to a country.

(Shaftsbury's Misc. Reflect.)

Let not your ears despise my tongue for ever,

Which shall possess them with the heaviest sound,

That ever yet they heard.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Pound, s. das Pfund (Gewicht und Rechnungsmünze, 20 Schillinge, welches L. 1 bezeichnet wird und sonst 1 Pf. weg); Hürde, Pfandstall; Gefängniß (cant.)

(Mit by, in, of.)

This grocer does not sell by the pound, dieser Spezereihändler (Materialist) verkauft nicht pfundweise; he has gone off, and has not left a shilling in the pound, er hat sich aus dem Staube gemacht und hat nicht 5 p. St. zurückgelassen; he was to pay four shillings in the pound, er sollte

20 p. St. bezahlen; he could not pay twenty shillings in the pound, er konnte nicht voll bezahlen; an ounce of discretion is worth a pound of wit (prov.), Bescheidenheit geht über Gelehrsamkeit; an ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of clergy, ein Quentchen Mutterwitz ist besser, als ein Centner Schulwitz.

The merchant in town, in whose hands your money was lodged, has gone off, to avoid a statute of bankruptcy, and is thought not to have left a shilling in the pound.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Pour, v. a. et n. gießen, schütten; strömen, rinnen; dahin stürzen; einschenken.

(Mit down, from, in, in-upon, into, out, out-of, upon.)

[To pour, spill, shed, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 297.]

It poured down, es regnete sehr heftig; the Elbe pours down from this steep, die Elbe strömt hinab von diesem jähen Abhänge; shall I pour the wine from (out of) this vessel? soll ich den Wein aus diesem Gefäße gießen? poems were poured in upon him, er wurde mit Gedichten überhäuft; I have poured the chocolate into a cup, ich habe die Schokolade in eine Schale gegossen; to pour water into a sieve, vergebens arbeiten, einem Unanfertbaren gefällig sein; Napoleon poured his immense forces into Russia, Napoleon überströmte Rußland mit seinen zahlreichen Truppen; I have poured it out, ich habe es ausgegossen, ausgeschenkt; he poured out his thanks, er schüttete seinen Dank aus; threats were poured out upon him, er wurde mit Drohungen überhäuft; a kite poured upon the pigeons, ein Geier schoß auf die Tauben herab; to pour water upon (on) a drowned mouse (prov.), sich an einem Todten (Schwachen) räsonniren.

Of the numerous tribes with whom he was engaged in hostilities, whether the Franks from the west, the Turks advancing from the east, the Cumans and Scythians pouring their barbarous numbers and unceasing storm of arrows from the north, there was not one for whom the Grecian empire did not spread a tempting repast.

(W. Scott's Robert.)

Gratulations pour in from every quarter.

(Richardson's Works.)

Odes, sonnets, and congratulatory poems, of every description, were poured in upon Nelson, on his arrival at Naples.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

I never felt what the distress of plenty was in any one shape till now, — to travel it through the Bourbonnais, the sweetest part of France, — in the hay day of the vintage, when Nature is pouring her abundance in to every one's lap; and every eye is lifted up.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

Warriors she fires with animated sounds;
Pours balm into the bleeding lover's wounds.

(Pope's Ode for Music.)

And let th' aspiring youth beware of love,
Of the smooth glance beware; for 'tis too
late,

When on his heart the torrent-softness
pours.

(Thomson's Spring.)

Shall I pour your honour out a glass of
sack to your pipe? (Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

„Shall we“, says Sterne, „for ever make
new books, as apothecaries make new medi-
cines, by pouring only out of one vessel
into another?“ (W. Scott's Lives.)

But there was in him (Essex) a frankness
of disposition, a contempt of all disguise, an
impetuosity of feeling, which prompted him
to pour out his whole soul in conversation.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

The second, of a tenderer, sadder mood,
Shall pour his soul out o'er Jerusalem.

(Byron's Proph. of Dante.)

Calumny, threats, and curses, were poured
out openly up on the president.

(Robertson's America.)

Practice (Practise), v. a. et n. ausüben,
treiben; ärztlich behandeln; üben, sich üben;
prüfen, versuchen; verabreden, abtarten;
Künste schmücken.

(Mit in, on, upon, with.)

He is well practiced in it, er ist darin sehr be-
wandert; have they not practiced on (upon)
him? haben sie ihn nicht durch Kunstgriffe zu ge-
winnen gesucht, einen Aufschlag auf ihn gemacht?
I have practiced with him about it, ich habe
mich mit ihm darüber im Geheißen besprochen.

But what can induce you, Mary, to prac-
tice upon an old man like him? If it were
young Tom, I could understand it.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Pray, v. n. beten; bitten; ersuchen, ansehn.

(Mit for, to.)

I will pray for you, ich werde für Sie beten;
pray to God and he will hear thee, bete zu Gott
und er wird dich erhören.

Ann. Pray, do it, o thun Sie es doch!

Even the two Earls perceived, that it was
fruitless to harass her (Mary) any farther
with theological disputes, and they ordered
the dean to desist from his unseasonable ex-
hortations, and to pray for her conversion.

(Hume's Hist. of England.)

I have nothing further to say, except to
pray to God that you may not become a
world's wonder for this act of wilful and de-
liberate perjury.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Preach, v. a. et n. predigen; verfühnen;
lehren.

(Mit down, over, up.)

I hope this useful book will not be preached
down, ich hoffe, man wird wider dieses nützliche
Buch nicht eifern, es nicht abfängeln; he preaches
over his liquor, er spricht mit dem Gase in
der Hand, ohne zu trinken; he preached himself
up, er strich sich heraus; he preaches up Charity

and is himself charitable, er erhebt christliche
Liebe und ist selbst guthätig.

Predispose, v. a. vorher anordnen, veran-
stalten, einrichten, vorbereiten; zuvor geneigt
machen, stimmen zu —

(Mit in, to.)

I am not predisposed in his favor, ich bin
nicht zu seinen Gunsten eingenommen; my mind
has been early predisposed to friendship, mein
Ged. wurde frühzeitig der Freundschaft geneigt.

I write to you from Murray's, and, I may
say, from Murray, who, if you are not
predisposed in favor of any other pub-
lisher, would be happy to treat with you, at a
fitting time, for your work.

(Byron's Letters.)

There is a period in the life of every woman
when she may be said to be predisposed
to love.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Prefer, v. a. vorziehen; erheben, schätzen; be-
fördern; betreiben; barreichen; vorbringen,
vorstellen, vorlegen, vortragen; an den Tag
legen.

(Mit above, against, before, to.)

I have preferred a bill against him in chan-
cery, ich habe eine Klage wider ihn in der Kanzlei
eingegeben; I prefer it (to) before (above)
every thing, ich ziehe es allem Andern vor, es ist
mir lieber als Alles; I prefer Robertson to all
other historians, ich ziehe Robertson allen andern
Geschichtsschreibern vor; he prefers himself to
others, er hält sich für besser als Andere; he was
preferred to this dignity, er wurde zu dieser
Würde erhoben; to prefer him to the rank of
professor! ihn den Rang eines Professors zu
geben!

Ann. To prefer a law, ein Gesetz vorschlagen.

He might prove as well that a mushroom is
to be preferred before a peach.

(Dryden's Works.)

He preferred you (W. Scott) to every
bard past and present, and asked which of
your works pleased me most.

(Byron's Letters.)

His refusal appeared to me a little extraor-
dinary, nor could I conceive how so sen-
sible a girl as my youngest, could thus
prefer a man of broken fortunes to one
whose expectations were much greater.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Remember, he was preferred to [my
service by my sainted mother.

(W. Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.)

Preferable, adj. vorzüglich, vorzuziehender,
vorzuziehen; besser; vorzugswürdig, höher als —

(Mit to.)

[Eligible, preferable, vergl. mein Synonym.
Handwörterb. p. 92.]

This excellent man is preferable to all his
colleagues, dieser vortreffliche Mann ist allen
seinen Amtsgenossen vorzuziehen; why did you
take this book preferably to mine? warum

nahmen Sie dieses Buch vorzugsweise vor dem meinigen?

If your situation is preferable to theirs, be thankful to God, without either despising them, or being vain of your better fortune.
(*Chesterfield's Letters.*)

Preference, *s.* Vorzug.

(Mit above, before, over, to.)

[Priority, precedence, preeminence, preference, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 305.]

I give Louis Philip the preference (to) above (before, over) all other Kings or Emperors, ich gebe Louis Philip allen andern Königen oder Kaisern vor; I give the preference to Thomas Moore as a lyricist, ich gebe Thomas Moore den Vorzug als einem lyrischen Dichter.

It has been allowed, I believe, by all men of taste, many of whom have been late visitants of Constantinople, that if it were possible to survey the whole globe with a view to fixing a seat of universal empire, all who are capable of making such a choice, would give their preference to the city of Constantine, as including the great recommendations of beauty, wealth, security, and eminence.
(*W. Scott's Robert of Paris.*)

Prejudicial, *adj.* nachtheilig, schädlich, beeinträchtigend; zuwider, entgegen; eingenommen, verblindet (von etwas).

(Mit to.)

All his enactments were prejudicial to the welfare of his subjects, alle seine Verfügungen beeinträchtigten die Wohlfahrt seiner Unterthanen.

But recommend me, Melvil, to my son, and tell him, that, notwithstanding all my distresses, I have done nothing prejudicial to the state and kingdom of Scotland.
(*Hume's Hist. of Engl.*)

It is always the custom for one of the young ladies to read, while the others are at work; so that the learning of the family is not at all prejudicial to its manufactures.
(*Addison's Works.*)

Preparation, *s.* Vorbereitung, Zubereitung, Ausrüstung, Veranstellung, Anstalt; Bereitung, Verfertigung.

(Mit for.)

No preparations were made for a long defence, es wurden keine Vorbereitungen zu einer langen Vertheidigung gemacht.

Preparative, *adj.* vorbereitend, zur Vorbereitung dienend.

(Mit to.)

He has made many researches preparative to the publication of his dictionary, er hat viele Untersuchungen angestellt, als Vorbereitung zur Herausgabe seines Wörterbuchs.

Preparatory, *adj.* vorbereitend, vorläufig, als Vorbereitung nöthig.

(Mit to.)

All his measures were preparatory to success, alle seine Maßregeln waren als Vorbereitung zum Erfolge nöthig.

They viewed all the changes now made, as preparatory to calling to the throne, upon the queen's demise, her brother, the chevalier St. George. (*W. Scott's Bride.*)

All this conversation, however, was only preparatory to another scheme, and indeed I dreaded as much. (*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Prepare, *v. a. et n.* vorbereiten, zubereiten; bereiten, veranstellen; bereit machen; sich vorbereiten, sich anstellen; sich bereit halten, sich rüsten.

(Mit for, from.)

Are you prepared for this journey? sind Sie auf diese Reise vorbereitet? he is prepared for college, er ist zum Besuche der hohen Schule (des Gymnasiums) vorbereitet; he is now preparing for a new war, er rüstet sich jetzt zu einem neuen Kriege; I have now prepared my house for habitation, ich habe jetzt mein Haus zur Wohnung eingerichtet; prepare for supper, mache Voranstellen zum Abendbrot; they prepare a drink from these berries, sie bereiten ein Getränk aus diesen Beeren.

I have not time to answer your letter, being in the hurry of preparing for my journey. (*Montague's Letters.*)

When supper was over, the old gave a knock upon the table with the hilt of his knife, to bid them prepare for the dance. (*Sterne's Sent. Journey.*)

Smiling looks, a neat hearth, and pleasant fire were prepared for our reception. (*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

The Earls of Shrewsbury and Kent, being introduced to Mary, told her to prepare for death next morning at eight o'clock. (*Hume's Hist. of England.*)

This domestic superiority naturally prepared the way for civil pre-eminence; the elective dignities of the state were obtained only by men of experienced wisdom. (*Gillies' Hist. of Greece.*)

Prepossess, *v. a.* vorher einnehmen.

(Mit in, with.)

He has prepossessed me in his favor, er hat mich für sich eingenommen; the people are now prepossessed with opinions highly displeasing to the prince, das Volk ist jetzt für Meinungen eingenommen, die dem Fürsten sehr mißfallen.

„Whatever may be your opinions of him, my children,“ cried I, „to confess a truth, he has not prepossessed me in his favor. (*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Prescribe, *v. a. et n.* vorschreiben, befehlen; verschreiben, verordnen; verjähren, verjähren lassen (*law term*).

(Mit against, for, to.)

I have prescribed against his action, ich habe gegen seine Klage eingewendet, daß sie verjährt sei; did you prescribe for me? haben Sie

mir etwas verordnet (König)? the King, *prescribes* gallantry to the people, der König schreibt dem Volke Höflichkeit vor.

Present, v. a. darstellen; überreichen, darreichen, vorstellen; anbieten, darbieten; schenken, beschenken; zu kirchlichen Beneficien präsentieren; gerichtlich anzeigen, angeben, gerichtlich angeben (*law terms*).

(*With at, to, with.*)

I have *presented* his child at the font, ich habe sein Kind zur Taufe gehalten; he *presents* his respects to you, er empfiehlt sich Ihnen; he was *presented* to me yesterday, er wurde mir gestern vorgestellt; he *presented* this book to me, er hat mir dieses Buch verehrt, überreicht; he was *presented* to the jury, er wurde bei dem Gerichte der Geschworenen angeklagt; we *presented* a battle to the enemy, wir boten dem Feinde eine Schlacht an; I was *presented* to this parsonage, ich bin zu dieser Pfarre präsentiert worden; he has *presented* me with the portrait of Napoleon, er hat mich mit dem Bilde Napoleons beschenkt.

I went thither yesterday, and had the honor of waiting on the queen, being *presented* to her by her first lady of honor.

(*Montague's Letters.*)

The petition which I now hold for the purpose of *presenting* to the House, is one which I humbly conceive requires the particular attention of your Lordships.

(*Byron's Parliam. Speeches.*)

He reads the paper — but mechanically; the letters *present* to him nothing to be remembered.

(*Bulwer's England.*)

In making these arrangements, a new object of embarrassment *presented* itself to our young soldier.

(*Cooper's Spy.*)

They (the Peruvians) *presented* to him (the sun) choice specimens of those works of ingenuity which his light had guided the hand of man in forming.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

She brought him spoils which her other lovers had *presented* to her.

(*Steele's Works.*)

The Czar Paul, *presented* him (Nelson) with his portrait, set in diamonds, in a gold box, accompanied with a letter of congratulation, written by his own hand.

(*Southey's Nelson.*)

He gives her a fairing to put in her hair, and she *presents* him with a nosegay.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Preserve, v. a. verwahren, beschützen.

(*With from.*)

His precaution could not *preserve* him from envy, seine Vorsicht konnte ihn nicht vor Neid schützen; God *preserve* me from it! Gott behüte mich davor!

The young cardinal Riario, who had taken refuge at the altar, was *preserved* from the rage of the populace by the interference of Lorenzo.

(*Roscoe's Lorenzo.*)

Spain, it is probable, was *preserved* from falling into this error of policy, by the high ideas which she early formed concerning the riches of the new world.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

Others petrified the hoofs of a living horse to *preserve* them from foundering.

(*Swift's Gulliver.*)

Preside, v. n. vorsitzen, den Vorsitz haben; verwalten, die Oberaufsicht haben; regieren, lenken, leiten.

(*With over.*)

He *presided* over this province several years, er stand mehrere Jahre dieser Provinz vor, regierte sie.

They (the Germans) adored the great visible objects and agents of nature, the Sun and the Moon, the Fire, and the Earth; together with those imaginary deities, who were supposed to *preside* over the most important occupations of human life.

(*Gibbon's History.*)

Press, v. a. et n. pressen, drücken; brängen, drängen, treiben; bebrängen; einschärfen; aufdringen; eindringen, vorwärts streben..

(*With for, in-upon, on, upon.*)

He *pressed* eagerly for this place, er bewarb sich eifrig um diesen Dienst; they *pressed* in upon him to help him, sie brängten sich zu ihm hinein, um ihm zu helfen; we *pressed* on, wir eilten vorwärts; he *pressed* some money upon me, er brang mir Geld auf; they *pressed* upon me for my help, sie brängten sich bei mir, um mir zu helfen; he *pressed* upon dangers, er begab sich muthwillig in Gefahr; he *presses* upon our rights, er thut Eingriffe in unsere Rechte.

Sterne never exhibited any particular sympathy. La Fleur remembered several *pressing* in upon him, to all of whom his answer was the same — mon père, je suis occupé. Je suis pauvre comme vous.

(*W. Scott's Lives.*)

That active principle, inflaming and inflamed by his passions, *presses* on to the apparent good which is the object of them.

(*Bolingbroke's Works.*)

For some time I could not recall to my mind all that had happened: the weight which *pressed* upon my feelings told me that it was something dreadful.

(*Murray's Jac. Faithful.*)

Or did you speak according to the fashion of fair maidens, who are always to hold the pleasures of life in contempt till they are *pressed* upon them by the address of some gentle knight?

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Presume, v. n. mutmaßen, vermuten; sich verlassen; sich dünken, sich einbilden; sich herausnehmen, sich erlauben; sich vermaßen, sich erdreisten, wagen.

(*With of, on, to, upon.*)

He *presumes* too much (on) of himself, er traut sich zu viel zu; may I *presume* to dedicate this book to you? darf ich mich erdreisten, Ihnen

dieses Buch zuzueignen? he *presumed upon* (on) his parts, er verließ sich auf seine Talente; he *presumes as much upon* (on, of) his learning as upon his piety, er bildet sich ebenso viel auf seine Gelehrsamkeit als auf seine Frömmigkeit ein.

May I *presume* on it so far as to ask leave to dismount and refresh my men, who compose a part of his squadron?

(Cooper's Spy.)

Presuming on your hospitality, I have brought him to your door.

(Cooper's Spy.)

To the illustrious Göthe a stranger *presumes* to offer the homage of a literary vassal to his liege-lord, the first of existing writers, who has created the literature of his own country and illustrated that of Europe.

(Byron's Sardanapalus.)

Pretence (Pretense), s. Vorgeben, Vorwand, Schein; Anspruch, Forderung; Anmaßung.

(Mit on, to, under-of.)

You have no *pretence* to this right, Sie haben keinen Anspruch auf dieses Recht; *under pretence of* (on-of) liberating the Poles from the Russian yoke, Napoleon enslaved them still more, unter dem Vorwande, die Polen von dem russischen Joch zu befreien, unterdrückte sie Napoleon noch mehr.

He is visited by all persons of both sexes, who have any *pretence* to wit and gallantry.

(Steele's Works.)

For this purpose, though *under pretence of* renewing the war against Persia, he ordered Rustan to march towards Diarbekir at the head of a numerous army, and to rid him of a son whose life he deemed inconsistent with his own safety.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Real crimes were often committed *under pretence of* magical imposture.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Pretend, v. a. et n. vorgeben, vorwenden; sich einbilden, meinen, wähnen; vorhaben, beabsichtigen; Anspruch machen, fordern, behaupten; sich anmaßen, sich herausnehmen.

(Mit against, to.)

What reason can you *pretend* against it? was können Sie dagegen einwenden? he *pretends* love to me, er heuchelt mir Liebe; every prince *pretends* a zeal to promote the welfare of his subjects, jeder Fürst stellt sich eifrig, das Wohl seiner Unterthanen zu befördern; he cannot *pretend* to taste, er kann keinen Anspruch auf Geschmack machen; he *pretends* to be a man of learning, er gibt sich für einen Gelehrten aus; he *pretends* to the knowledge of futurity, er macht sich an, zu wissen, was vorgehen wird.

I shall only remark, that the greater part of the Italian princes of this period might with equal right *pretend* to the same honour; so that there is no particular reason for conferring on Leo X. the superiority over all the rest.

(Roscoe's Leo X.)

I have seen some men *pretend* to understanding, that have very little.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I defy Murray to have exaggerated his royal highness's opinion of your powers, nor can I *pretend* to enumerate all he said on the subject.

(Byron's Letters.)

Always doubtful of his own position, he has endeavoured to impose upon you by *pretending* not to care a farthing about you.

(Butcher's England.)

Pretension, s. Anspruch, Vorwand; Schein; Anmaßung, Dünkel.

(Mit to.)

He makes *pretensions* to great piety as every divine does, er macht Ansprüche auf große Frömmigkeit, wie es jeder Theolog thut; you must give up your *pretensions* to my house, Sie müssen Ihre Ansprüche auf mein Haus aufgeben; what *pretensions* can he make to learning? welche Ansprüche kann er auf Gelehrsamkeit machen?

And so ingenious is the human heart in deceiving itself as well as others, that it is probable neither Cromwell himself, nor those making similar *pretensions* to distinguished piety, could exactly have fixed the point at which their enthusiasm terminated and their hypocrisy commenced.

(W. Scott's Woodstock.)

No, my children, let us from this moment give up all *pretensions* to gentility.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Prevail, v. n. überlegen sein, die Oberhand haben, herrschen, Einfluß haben; überhand nehmen.

(Mit against, in, of, on, over, upon, with.)

The yellow fever *prevailed* in the country, das gelbe Fieber herrschte im Lande; I shall *prevail* myself of it, ich werde es mir zu Nutze machen; Napoleon *prevailed over* (against) the Germans by his greater activity, Napoleon besiegte die Deutschen durch seine größere Thätigkeit; I cannot *prevail upon* (on) myself to continue in this place, ich kann mich nicht überwinden, hier zu bleiben; he could not be *prevailed upon* to pardon them, man konnte ihn nicht bewegen, ihnen zu vergeben; the prince is easy to be *prevailed upon* (with), der Fürst läßt sich leicht erbiten; I could not *prevail with* (upon) him to set out, ich konnte ihn nicht vermögen (bewegen, bereben) abzureisen.

In the dearth

Of such defence the Powers of Evil can, If may be, tempt me further, and prevail Against the outworn creature they assail.

(Byron's Lament of Tasso.)

The best excuse that can be made for avarice is, that it generally *prevails* in old men, or in men of cold tempers.

(Hume's Essays.)

With which request, after some entreaties, we were *prevailed on* to comply.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Every body's invention is set on work to

find out something, luscious and delicate enough to prevail over that want of appetite. (Locke's Education.)

Thus song could prevail
O'er death, and o'er hell,
A conquest how hard, and how glorious!
(Pope's Ode for Music.)

'Twas long ere soothing might prevail
Upon the child to end the tale.
(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

I then got out of the chaise in good earnest;
and seeing a house about a quarter of a mile
to the left hand, with a great deal to do I
prevailed upon the postillion to turn up
to it. (Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

After that, one of the horses took it into
his head to stand still, and neither blows nor
entreaties could prevail with him to
proceed. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Prevent, v. a. zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, vor-
bauen, verhüten, verhindern an —.
(Mit from.)

We could not prevent them from entering
the castle, wir konnten sie nicht verhindern, in
das Schloß zu treten.

I cannot express to you how much I feel
interested in the cause, and nothing but the
hopes I entertained of witnessing the liberation
of Italy itself prevented me long ago
from returning to do what little I could, as
an individual, in that land which it is an
honor even to have visited.
(Byron's Letters.)

He would prevent my girls from going
to town, that he may have the pleasure of my
youngest daughter's company here at home.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Previous, adj. vorhergehend, vorangehend;
vorläufig, vorgängig.
(Mit to.)

This was published previous to the last
peace, dieses wurde vor dem letzten Frieden her-
ausgegeben.

Your reproach is unfounded — I have re-
ceived two letters from you, and answered
both previous to leaving Cephalonia.
(Byron's Letters.)

Prey, v. n. rauben, vom Raube leben, Beute
machen, plündern; fressen, nagen; nachstellen;
schwächen, abzehren.

(Mit on, upon.)

This vulture preys on (upon) carrion, dieser
Greis frist Nahrung; he has been preyed (on) upon,
er ist beraubt worden; remorse preyed on
(upon) him, Gewissensbiß nagte ihn; it preyed
on (upon) my health, es schwächte meine Ge-
sundheit.

Thus he went on till the sun approached
his meridian, and the increasing heat prey-
ed upon his strength.
(Johnson's Rambler.)

There is a fire,
Preys upon high adventure, nor can
it live
Of aught but rest.

(Byron's Child Harold.)

For, who sees not, that Time on all doth
prey?

But times do change and move continually;
So nothing here long standeth in one stay.
(Spenser's Fairy Queen.)

Prick, v. a. et n. stechen; stecken, anstechen;
aufsichten, spigen; spornen, antreiben.

(Mit on, up, with.)

Avarice pricks him on, der Geiz treibt ihn an;
the horse pricketh up his ears, das Pferd spigte
die Ohren; he has pricked me with a needle, er
hat mich mit einer Nähnadel gestochen.

All Scythia's fame to thine should yield
For pricking on o'er flood and field.
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

The Lord Treasurer of the English fairies
pricked up his ears at the word „bank.“
(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Pride, s. Stolz, Hochmuth; Uebermuth; Ho-
heit, Pracht; Herrlichkeit, Stierze; Brunnst.
(Mit in, of.)

[Pride, haughtiness, loftiness, vergl. mein
Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 363.]

This is a sottish pride in him, dies ist ein
dummer Stolz von ihm; he takes pride in his
own faults, er ist stolz auf seine eigenen Fehler;
these animals are now in their pride, diese
Thiere sind jetzt in der Brunnst; you know his
pride of ancestry, Sie kennen seinen Ahnen-
stolz; the noble pride of virtue is no fault, der
edle Stolz auf Tugend ist kein Fehler.

I had the pride of honour, of your
honour,

Deep at my heart. (Byron's M. Faliero.)

They have many discussions in points of
family history, in which, notwithstanding
his extensive information and pride of
knowledge, he commonly admits her superior
accuracy. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

I believe she is descended from a younger
branch of the house of Mab, but perhaps that
may be only a genealogical fable, for your
fairies are very susceptible to the pride of
ancestry. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Pride, v. refl. stolz auf etwas sein, groß thun.
(Mit in, upon.)

He prides himself in it, er ist stolz darauf; he
prides himself in his wealth, er ist stolz auf
seinen Reichtum; she prides herself in her
beauty, sie ist stolz auf ihre Schönheit; he
prides himself upon being a good mathema-
tician, er brüstet sich damit, ein guter Mathema-
tiker zu sein.

She prided herself also upon being an
excellent contriver in housekeeping; though I
could never find that we grew richer with
all her contrivances.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Print, s. Druck, Abdruck; Gindruck; Zeichen, Spur, Fährte; gedrucktes Blatt, Druckschrift; Holzschnitt, Kupferstich.

(Mit in, out-of.)

His work will soon appear in *print*, sein Werk wird bald gedruckt erscheinen; he did all in *print*, er machte Alles nett; it was all in *print*, es war in voller Bracht; he sets his clothes in *print*, er geht gerichtlich gekleidet; he is dressed in *print*, er ist sehr gepuht (col. expressions); this edition is out of *print*, diese Ausgabe ist vergriffen.

'Tis pleasant, sure, to see one's name in *print*;

A book's a book, altho' there's nothing in't.
(Byron's Engl. Bards.)

Privy, adj. privat, geheim; heimlich, verborgen; mitwissend, mittheilend.

(Mit in, to.)

I was *privy* in (to) this transaction, ich wußte um diese Unterhandlung; I am made *privy* to it, man hat es mir anvertraut; he suspected nothing of my having been *privy* to it, er argwöhnte nicht, daß ich mit darunter Redte; he was *privy* to this secret, er wußte um dieses Geheimniß.

Montesico, who had adhered to the cause of the conspirators, although he had refused to be the active instrument of their project, was taken a few days afterwards and beheaded, having first made a full confession, by which it appeared that the pope was *privy* in the whole transaction.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Proceed, v. n. vorwärts gehen; hervorgehen, herübergehen; entspringen, entstehen; einen Zweck verfolgen; fortschreiten; einen Proceß führen.

(Mit against, from, on, to.)

I shall *proceed* against them, ich werde gerichtlich gegen sie verfahren; this disease *proceeds* from intemperance, diese Krankheit entsteht aus Unmäßigkeit; we shall *proceed* tomorrow on our journey, wir werden morgen unsere Reise fortsetzen; let us now *proceed* to business, schreiten wir nun zum Werke.

This *proceeds* not only from selflove, though that has often a great hand in it.

(Locke's Essay.)

There appeared to be an oppression on his mind, and a solemnity in his manner, which ill corresponded with the eagerness to *proceed* on what I regarded as a mere party of pleasure, little suited to a valetudinarian.

(Byron's Fragm.)

We *proceeded* up the mount to the temple.

(Gray's Letters.)

Prodigal, adj. verschwenderisch; üppig wachsend.

(Mit of.)

He was *prodigal* of his life in this battle, in dieser Schlacht achtete er sein Leben nicht; he was *prodigal* of his strength, er ging mit seiner Stärke verschwenderisch um; this nation was *prodigal* of its resources, diese Nation ging mit ihren Hülfquellen verschwenderisch um.

Chiefs, grac'd with scars, and *prodigal* of blood;

Stern patriots, who for sacred freedom stood.

(Tickell's Poems.)

Productive, adj. hervorbringend, erzeugend, schaffend, fruchtbar.

(Mit of.)

This change has been *productive* of some advantage to me, diese Veränderung hat mir einigen Vortheil verschafft; his tenderness has been *productive* of unhappy consequences, seine Zärtlichkeit hat unglückliche Folgen hervorgebracht.

Having no other means of making peace with the higher powers, he returned home complaining to his confidants, „that every mutation or change in the state had hitherto been *productive* of some small advantage to him in his ain quiet affairs.“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Such a tragical scene, *productive* of so deep distress, seldom occurs but in the history of the great monarchies of the East.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Profitable, adj. nützlich, vortheilhaft, einträglich, gewinnbringend.

(Mit to.)

His travels were very *profitable* to his country, seine Reisen waren dem Lande sehr vortheilhaft.

I know not whether it had not been better for mankind to have had no reasoning faculties at all, since they are hurtful to so many, and *profitable* to so few.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

Profuse, adj. überfließend, allzu reichlich, übermäßig; zu freigebig, verschwenderisch.

(Mit in, on.)

[Profusion, profuseness, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 309.]

He is *profuse* in his entertainments, er ist in seinen Gastmälern verschwenderisch; he was *profuse* in his acknowledgments, er war allzu sehr erkenntlich; he is rather *profuse* in his expenses, er ist ein wenig verschwenderisch in seinen Ausgaben; he is *profuse* on others, er ist zu freigebig gegen Andere.

He was *profoundly* ignorant, greedy of booty, unscrupulous how he acquired it, and *profuse* in expending it on the gratification of his own passions.

(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

Prompt, adj. rasch, schnell, häufig, heftig, hurtig; bereit; unverzüglich; thätig, entschlossen; bar (von Zahlungen).

(Mit in, to.)

He is very *prompt* in his replies, er ist sehr geschwind in seinen Antworten; he is *prompt* in obedience, er gehorcht unverzüglich; I am *prompt* to maintain it, ich bin entschlossen, es zu behaupten; he is *prompt* to ire, er wird leicht zornig.

The Lord Keeper's dignity is yet new; it must be borne as if we were used to its weight, worthy of it, and *prompt* to maintain it.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

How prompt to ire are these unhallowed laymen!
(W. Scott's *Ivanhoe*.)

Prone, adj. niederwärts gerichtet, gebeugt; abhängig; plöcklich; hüpfig, *fig.* geneigt.
(Mit to.)

[Inclination, tendency, propensity, proneness, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 176.]

He is *prone* to anger, er ist kurz angebunden; he is *prone* to intemperance, er ist zur Unmäßigkeit geneigt.

He (Richardson) appears to have been rather too *prone* to believe ill of those authors, against whose works exceptions, in point of delicacy, might justly be taken.
(W. Scott's *Lives*.)

We are naturally *prone* to imitate what we admire.
(Dryden's *Works*.)

To love the softest hearts are *prone*.
(Byron's *Giaour*.)

But beware, my son,
Of yon Glenalvon; in his guilty breast
Resides a villain's shrewdness, ever *prone*
To false conjecture. (Home's *Douglas*.)

Proportion, s. Verhältnis, Gleichmaß; Form, Gestalt; Anteil.

(Mit in, in-to.)

Here every thing is in due *proportion*, hier ist alles symmetrisch; I have not been paid in *proportion* to my labour, ich bin nicht im Verhältnis zu meiner Arbeit bezahlt worden.

Both their orbs are in *proportion* to their several magnitudes.
(Dryden's *Works*.)

The joy, therefore, of the court, at Nelson's success, was in *proportion* to the dismay from which that success relieved them.
(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

Protect, v. a. schützen, beschützen, beschirmen, bewahren.

(Mit against, by, from.)

This wall *protects* me against the storm, diese Mauer schützt mich vor dem Sturme; he was *protected* by the king, er wurde vom Könige beschützt; I have *protected* this tree from injury, ich habe diesen Baum vor Beschädigung (Verletzung) bewahrt.

He sets himself with vigor to prepare materials for erecting a comfortable hut to *protect* him against the inclemency of the succeeding season.
(Robertson's *America*.)

He has actually had a fence built round it (an oak), to *protect* it as much as possible from further injury.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Proud, adj. stolz, hochmütig; trotzig, ungebulbig.

(Mit of.)

He is *proud* of this action, er weiß sich viel mit dieser That; he was never *proud* of his birth, er war nie stolz auf seine Geburt; he is

proud of his dunghill, der Hahn weiß sich viel auf seinem Mist; how can a man be *proud* of pedigree, wie kann man auf seine Abstammung stolz sein.

Of the professions of esteem with which Mr. Rogers has honoured me, I cannot but feel *proud*, though undeserving.

(Byron's *Letters*.)

Since nature made us not more fond than *proud*

Of happiness (whence hypocrites in joy!
Makers of mirth! artificers of smiles!)

Why should the joy most poignant sense

Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride?

(Young's *Night Thoughts*.)

We were seven — who now are one,
Six in youth, and one in age,
Finish'd as they had begun,
Proud of Persecution's rage.

(Byron's *Chillon*.)

Thus the little ones are taught to be *proud* of their clothes, before they can put them on.
(Locke's *Education*.)

Provide, v. a. et n. bereit halten, zum Vorrath anschaffen, versehen, versorgen, sorgen; voraussehen, ausbedingen.

(Mit against, by, for, with.)

We must *provide* against the evils of war, wir müssen den Uebeln des Krieges vorbeugen; he could not *provide* against (for) want, er konnte sich vor Mangel nicht schützen; it is wisely *provided* by him, er hat die weise Fürsorge gehabt; it is *provided* by the law, daß Gesetz hat verordnet; he has *provided* for me, er hat für mich gesorgt; he has *provided* a lodging for me, er hat ein Logis für mich besorgt; I was *provided* for it, ich war darauf gefaßt; we must *provide* for the future, wir müssen für die Zukunft sorgen; he is *provided* for, er ist versorgt; the town is *provided* with corn, die Stadt ist mit Getreide versehen.

Man is able by his intellectual superiority to foresee, and to *provide* more effectually against the evils that threaten him.

(Bolingbroke's *Works*.)

Mary's care of her servants was the sole remaining affair which employed her concern. She perused her will, in which she had *provided* for them by legacies.

(Hume's *Hist. of Engl.*)

The father of Mr. Wharton was a native of England, and of a family whose parliamentary interest had enabled them to *provide* for a younger son in the colony of New-York.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

My honoured mother had two more children; but the first, who was a girl, had been *provided* for by a fit of the measles; and the second, my elder brother, by tumbling over the stern of the lighter when he was three years old. (Marryat's *Jac. Faithful*.)

If worldly profit could have consoled the old man, his age was better *provided* for

than his earlier life had ever been; but life had lost to him its salt and its savour.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Provoke, v. a. reizen, erregen; erzürnen; herausfordern; veranlassen, verursachen.

(Mit at, by, into, to.)

How could you be provoked at this instance of affection, wie konnten Sie über diesen Beweis von Liebe erzürnt sein; he provoked me by his insolence, er erzürnte mich durch seinen Uebermuth; he provoked me into a transport of passion, er verursachte mir einen Anfall von Zorn; he provoked him to fight, er reizte ihn, sich zu schlagen.

In our journey from Bath, my sister provoked me into a transport of passion.

(Smollet's Clinker.)

Pry, v. n. gucken, genau sehen, spähen; neugierig und genau betrachten.

(Mit into.)

[To pry, scrutinize, dive into, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 314.]

I pried into his secret, ich drang in sein Geheimniß; do not pry into other people's concerns, mische Dich nicht in anderer Leute Sachen; the police of this town pries into every corner, die Polizei in dieser Stadt steckt ihre Nase in jeden Winkel.

Public, s. öffentliches Wesen, Gemeinwesen, Allgemeinheit, Welt; Publikum.

(Mit in.)

It is known in public, es ist öffentlich bekannt; he made his speech in public, er hielt seine Rede öffentlich; the emperor dined in public, der Kaiser hielt offene Tafel.

Puff, v. a. et n. stark und plötzlich blasen; schrauben, schnaufen, reizen; aufgeblasen sein, aufschwellen, dehnen, bauschen; eilen, fliegen, schießen; treiben.

(Mit away, by, up, with.)

He puffed away from our company, er machte sich geschwinde aus unserer Gesellschaft weg; he puffed away, er fuhr fort zu paffen; he puffed by our house, er schoß (eilte) vor unserm Hause vorbei; he is puffed up with pride, er ist aufgeblasen, voll Dünkel; they puffed up the goods, sie trieben die Waaren in die Höhe; the bladder was puffed with air, die Blase schwellt von der Luft auf.

My father nodded his head, and puffed away at an accumulated rate.

(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

It is no less strange than true, that we can puff away our cares with tobacco, when, without it, they remain an oppressive burthen to existence.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Pull, v. a. heftig ziehen, zerren, reißen; rauhen, raffen, rüden; rudern, rohen.

(Mit down, in, off, out, to, up.)

This wall must be pulled down, diese Mauer muß niedergehauen werden; the curtain of the coach is pulled down, der Aufschworhang ist zugezogen; I shall pull down his pride, ich werde

seinen Stolz demüthigen; if he won't come in by fair means he must be pulled in, wenn er nicht gutwillig hereinkommen will, so muß man ihn hereinziehen; pull in the bridle, ziehen Sie den Zaum an; I have pulled it in to pieces, ich habe es zerissen, zerlegt; I can't pull off my boots, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht ausziehen; pull off your hat to him, ziehen Sie Ihren Hut vor ihn ab; pull off your coat, ziehen Sie Ihren Rock aus; I have pulled off the proof (—sheet), ich habe den Bogen abgezogen (typ. t.); he pulled out his purse, er zog seine Börse heraus; I have pulled up this plant, ich habe diese Pflanze mit der Wurzel ausgerissen; pull up the glasses of the coach, mache die Rutscherfenster zu; pull up a good heart, fasse guten Muth.

Yet they may probably stand a thousand years longer, if art is not made use of to pull them down (the stones).

(Montague's Lett.)

About two days after he had received this very unsatisfactory epistle, he was jostled by a person, in whom, as the man pulled off his hat to make an apology, he recognized Lockhard.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

In case you e'er

Run hazard of being down'd —
I'll pull you out for nothing.

(Byron's Werner.)

We now went directly to the gaming table, where to my surprise, he pulled out a large sum of money, and placed it before him, as did many others.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Here the chaise was forced to be pulled to pieces, and the baggage and that to be carried by mules.

(Gray's Letters.)

Punctual, adj. nur wie ein Punkt groß; pünktlich, sehr genau, streng.

(Mit in, to.)

People of quality are rarely punctual in paying debts, Leute vom Stande zahlen ihre Schulden selten pünktlich; he was always punctual to his word, er hat immer sein Versprechen pünktlich gehalten; be punctual to the appointment, to the appointed hour, finden Sie sich pünktlich am verabredeten Orte, zur verabredeten Stunde, ein.

The year rolled on, and the Virtues, punctual to the appointment, met under the oak-tree; they all came nearly at the same time, excepting Economy, who had got into a return post-chaise, the horses to which, having been forty miles in the course of the morning, had foundered by the way, and retarded her journey till night set in.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Purge, v. a. et n. reinigen, säubern; läutern, abschieben, abklären; abzuführen geben; rein, klar werden; purgiren.

(Mit away, from, of, off.)

Let us now purge away (off) the filth, fieden wir jetzt den Schmutz ab; he has purged away the crimes of his father, er hat die Verbrechen

seines Vaters gereinigt; he could not purge himself (*from*) of that crime, er konnte sich von diesem Verbrechen nicht reinigen; I have purged it of its scum, ich habe den Schäum abgeseigt.

Purged from the dross of earth, and earthly passions. (*Byron's Sardanapalus.*)

To raise, and afterwards to calm the passions: to purge the soul from pride, by the examples of human miseries, which befall the greatest; in few words, to expel arrogance, and introduce compassion, are the great effects of tragedy. (*Dryden's Works.*)

Thou hast no dross to purge from thy rich ore.
(*Dryden's Poems.*)

Purpose, s. Absicht, Zweck, Vorhaben; Vorsatz; Wirkung, Erfolg; Inhalt; Beispiel.

(*With besides, for, of, on, to.*)

I put him beside his purpose, ich brachte ihn aus dem Concepte; he was the man for my purpose, er war der Mann, den ich brauchte; he wrote for the purpose of subsistence, er schrieb, um sich zu erhalten; it is used for the same purpose, es wird zu gleichem Zwecke gebraucht; he did it of set purpose, er that es recht mit Fleiß; he did it on purpose, er that es absichtlich, mit Fleiß, vorzüglich; he did it on purpose to impose upon you, er that es, um Sie zu hintergehen; that's nothing to the purpose, das gehört nicht zur Sache; he spoke much to the same purpose, er sagte fast eben dasselbe; it will be to as much purpose, es wird einerlei sein; it was to no purpose, es war vergeblich, unnütz; it served me to little purpose, es half mir wenig; to what purpose should I tell it? wozu sollte ich es sagen? talk to the purpose, sage, was zur Sache dienlich ist.

For this purpose he (*Cromwell*) asked questions, or threw out insinuations in their hearing; now kept them aloof with an air of reserve and dignity; now put them off their guard by condescension, perhaps, by buffoonery; at one time, addressed himself to their vanity or avarice; at another, exposed to them with tears (*for tears he had at will*) the calamities of the nation; and then, when he found them moulded to his purpose, instead of assenting to the advice which he had himself suggested, feigned reluctance, urged objections, and pleaded scruples of conscience. (*Lingard's Hist. of Engl.*)

It was now Miss Ashton's turn to sign the writings, and she was guided by her watchful mother to the table for that purpose. (*W. Scott's Bride.*)

I made him a small present, for my lord had furnished me with money on purpose. (*Swift's Gulliver.*)

To what purpose should I tell you that Constantinople is the ancient Byzantium? (*Montague's Lett.*)

Very well, says he, you have employed your time to good purpose. (*Addison's Works.*)

Push, v. a. et n. stoßen, schieben, treiben, dringen; andringen, anfallen, angreifen; sig. betreiben, befördern, beschleunigen; sich anstrengen, streben.

(*With at, for, off, on, out, to.*)

He pushed at them with some advantage, er griff sie mit einigen Vorteilen an; Napoleon pushed at universal empire, Napoleon strebte nach der allgemeinen Monarchie; I pushed in vain for an answer, ich drang vergebens auf eine Antwort; push off the boat, stoße den Kahn ab; we must now push off, wir müssen jetzt losschlagen (*Waaren*); he must be pushed on, er muß angetrieben werden; he was pushed on to these measures, er wurde zu diesen Maßregeln angetrieben; their ships pushed out, ihre Schiffe brangen hinaus, kamen plötzlich; push on your horse, treiben Sie Ihr Pferd an; push on! vorwärts!

Many circumstances concurred in pushing on Pizarro to those wild measures.

(*Robertson's Hist. of America.*)

The Rochefort squadron did push out, and had nearly caught the Agamemnon and l'Aimable, in their way to reinforce the British Admiral. (*Southey's Life of Nelson.*)

I hailed for assistance, and two men who were on board of the lighter moored at the wharf, pushed off in a skiff to know what it was that I wanted.

(*Marryat's Jac. Faithful.*)

Put, v. ir. a. et n. setzen, stellen, legen, stecken, bringen; anwenden, gebrauchen; geben, anvertrauen; machen, lassen, verursachen, hervorbringen, bewirken; verpflichten, nöthigen; erregen, treiben, bewegen, bereiten; bilden; feimen, stroffen, aufschlagen; steuern, segeln.

(*With about, away, by, down, forth, forward, in, into, off, on, out, to, up, upon.*)

The glass was put about, das Glas ging herum; we put about ship, wir legten um; I shall put away this servant, ich werde diesen Bedienten fortschicken; put away all cares, verbannen Sie alle Sorgen; put by the stool, stellen Sie den Stuhl bei Seite; I put by the blow with my cane, ich parirte den Schlag mit meinem Stöckel aus; this fashion is now put down, diese Mode ist jetzt unterdrückt, abgeschafft; I have put it down, ich habe es angeschrieben; put forth your hand, strecken Sie Ihre Hand aus; I shall put forth all my strength, ich werde alle meine Kräfte anwenden; I hope to put forth this book next year, ich hoffe, dieses Buch im nächsten Jahre herauszugeben; the trees are now putting forth leaves, die Bäume fangen jetzt an auszuschießen; he has put himself forward, er hat sich hervorgethan; you have put me in fear, Sie haben mich in Furcht gesetzt; put in the horses, spanne die Pferde an; I like to put my hair in papers, ich würde mir gern das Haar auf; don't put yourself in a passion, gerathen Sie nicht in Hitze; these principles are not to be put in practice, diese Grundsätze sind nicht in Ausübung zu bringen; I shall put it in writing, ich werde es schriftlich aufsetzen, verassen; will you put it in print? wollen Sie es drucken lassen, heraus-

gehen? I shall *put* in a word for you, ich werde ein gutes Wort für Sie einlegen; may I *put* in a word? darf ich ein Wort mit sprechen? I shall *put* you in mind of it, ich werde Sie daran erinnern; we must *put* in for this harbour, wir müssen in diesen Hafen zu sonnen suchen; I have *put* in for this place, ich habe um diese Stelle angehalten; I put my trust in God, ich vertraue auf Gott; you must *put* in bail, Sie müssen einen Bürgen stellen; you must *put* in pledge your house, Sie müssen Ihr Haus verpfänden, zum Pfande setzen; we *put* into a creek, wir ließen in einen kleinen Hafen (Bucht) ein; we put safely to this harbour, wir ließen glücklich in diesen Hafen ein; we *put* into the main, wir stachen in das hohe Meer; I have *put* it into his hands, ich habe es ihm anhängig; he *put* it into his head, er hat es sich in den Kopf gesetzt; this will *put* him into good humour, dies wird ihm gute Laune machen; the government was *put* into the hands of a favourite, die Regierung wurde einem Günstlinge anvertraut; I can't *put* off my shoes, ich kann meine Schuhe nicht ausziehen; I have *put* off all my linen, ich habe all mein Leinen abgelegt; I *put* him off, ich habe ihn abgewieft; I wrote this letter in order to *put* off time, ich schrieb diesen Brief, um Zeit zu gewinnen zu suchen; he *put* it off with a jest, er machte einen Scherz daraus; *put* off your cloak, legen Sie Ihren Mantel ab; let us *put* off the barge, stoßen wir die Barke vom Lande ab; this business has been *put* off for some days, dieses Geschäft ist auf einige Tage verschoben worden; he has *put* off this base coin, er hat dieses schlechte Geld im Umlauf gebracht; *put* on this coat, ziehen Sie dieses Kleid an; *put* on, bleiben Sie bedeckt, behalten Sie den Hut auf; *put* on the horse, spornen Sie das Pferd an; he often *puts* on a smiling countenance, er nimmt oft eine lächelnde Miene an; his death *put* on the peace, sein Tod beförderte den Frieden; he *put* his crime on this peasant, er büdete sein Verbrechen diesem Bauer auf; he will be *put* out of this club, er wird aus diesem Klub gestossen werden; we *put* him out of doors, wir stießen ihn zum Hause hinaus; the candle was *put* out, das Licht wurde ausgelöscht; *put* out this word, streichen Sie dieses Wort aus; I have *put* it out, ich habe es ausgehen; we *put* him out of joint (conceit, out of his precepts, out of his bias), wir brachten ihn aus dem Konzepte; the flame is now *put* out, die Flamme ist jetzt ausgelöscht; he has *put* out this book, er hat dieses Buch herausgegeben; he *put* out his money to usury, er wucherte mit seinem Gelde; I have *put* out my little stock at interest, ich habe mein kleines Vermögen auf Zinsen ausgehen; he *put* him out of heart, er hat ihm den Muth benommen; he has *put* me out of conceit with it, er hat mir die Lust dazu benommen; I shall *put* his nose out of joint (out), ich werde ihn ausstellen, aus dem Sattel setzen; the horses were *put* to, es wurde angefangen; your hands to work, legen Sie Hand an das Werk; I won't *put* you to pains, ich will Ihnen keine Mühe machen; he *put* me to my oath, er hat mich in Eid genommen; I am hard *put* to it, es wird mir sauer; *put* an end to it, machen Sie ein Ende; the town was *put* to fire, die Stadt wurde eingeäschert; we shall *put*

to sea in a short time, wir werden bald in See stechen, unter Segel gehen; we have *put* him to a nonplus, wir haben ihn zum Stillstehen gebracht, ihm das Maul gestopft, ihn in die Enge getrieben; he was *put* to his last shifts, er wurde aufs Aeußerste gebracht, er wußte sich nicht mehr zu helfen; the robber was *put* to death, der Räuber wurde hingerichtet; he has *put* me to charges, er hat mir Unfossen gemacht; he will be *put* to trial, er wird ins Verhör gebracht werden; *put* it up, steck's ein; he *put* up his lip, er warf die Lippe auf; we have *put* up fruits, wir haben Früchte eingemacht; the goods are *put* up, die Waaren sind verpackt, eingepackt; this ship is *put* up for Leghorn, dieses Schiff ist nach Livorno verladen; I am *put* up, ich werde aufgeföhrt; we *put* up at the Lamb, wir traten in dem Gasthose zum Lamme ab; *put* up the horses, spanne die Pferde aus; I have *put* up for this place, ich habe mich zu dieser Stelle gemeldet; he *put* up with this affront, er ließ sich diesen Schimpf gefallen, steckte ihn ein, ertrug ihn gebulbig; I *put* up with this bad dinner, ich ließ mir dieses schlechte Mittagsschrod gefallen; these goods were *put* up to (for) sale, diese Waaren wurden zum Verkaufe ausgestellt; he *put* up the poniard, er steckte den Dolch ein; we have *put* up a hare, wir haben einen Hasen aufgesetzt; he has *put* a trick upon you, er hat Ihnen einen Streich (Pessen) gespielt, er hat Sie überlistet, geprügelt, gefangen; he *put* the fault upon me, er gab mir die Schuld, büdete mir die Schuld auf; will you *put* it upon that issue? wollen Sie es darauf wagen, darauf ankommen lassen?

He loathed and *put* a way his food.

(Byron's Chillon.)

„She is indeed my good and gracious mistress“, said Leicester, after another pause; „but it is written, „*Put* not thy trust in Princes.“

(W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

He immediately *put* one of them (guineas) into my hand, and I no longer resisted his inclination.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

But now that you have *put* it into my head, seriously, Mr. Thornhill, can't you recommend me a proper husband for her?

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

It happened, in the course of the voyage, that the Achilles, in some distress, *put* into a creek on the main of America, in search of provisions.

(Steele's Works.)

Put off the vestal veil, nor, oh!

Let weeping angels view it.

(Th. Moore's Poems.)

Thus the little ones are taught to be proud of their clothes, before they can *put* them on.

(Locke's Education.)

Wash your hands, *put* on your nightgown; look not so pale.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

To counterfeit and dissemble, is to *put* on the appearance of some real excellency.

(Tillotson's Sermons.)

He was excommunicated; *put* out of the pale of the school.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

*Put out our holy fires; no timbrel ring;
Let's home and sleep; for such great over-
throws*

*A candle burns too bright a sacrifice,
A glow-worm's tail too full a flame —*
(Beaumont and Fletcher's *Bonduca*.)

*Silks and sattins, scarlet and velvets, put
out the kitchen-fire.* (Franklin's *Works*.)

*The day following he was made a prisoner
by the neighbouring peasants, who regard-
less of his entreaties to put him to death,
brought him.* (Jacopo de' Pazzi.)

*War between Spain and England was now
declared; and on the 18th of January, the
Toulon fleet, having the Spaniards to co-
operate with them, put to sea.*
(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

*When you are subdued and humble, you
are glad to put up with an inferior spring
of action.* (Ch. Lamb's *Essays*.)

*And, if the girls can put up
With any good thing in pieces,
My heart I'll certainly cut up,
And share it with all young Misses.*
(Th. Moore's *Ballads*.)

*He (a dissembler) acts an unnatural part,
and therefore must put a continual force and
restraint upon himself.*
(Tillotson's *Sermons*.)

Q.

Quake, v. n. zittern, beben; quäken, schreien.
(Mit *with*.)

*I saw him quake with fear, ich sah ihn vor
Furcht zittern; the night was very chill and we
quaked all with cold, die Nacht war sehr kalt
und wir zitterten alle vor Frost.*

Qualify, v. a. tüchtig, geschickt machen; Ei-
genschaften beilegen, betiteln; berechnen; eiz-
nen, begaben; beschränken, mildern, mäßigen.
(Mit *for*, to.)

*He is qualified for this employment, er besitzt
die zu diesem Amte erforderlichen Kenntnisse; I
have qualified myself for this place, ich habe
mich für dieses Amt geschickt gemacht; he is not
qualified to replace his predecessor, er ist nicht
geeignet, seinen Vorgänger zu ersetzen.*

*I And you are perfectly qualified for
making converts, and so go help your mother
to make the gooseberry-pie.*
(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

*She was in many respects qualified for
the part she played, which indeed could not
be efficiently assumed without some knowledge
of the human heart and passions.*
(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

*And thus ambassadors would be quali-
fied to treat with foreign princes or
ministers of state, to whose tongues they were
utter strangers.* (Swift's *Gulliver*.)

*A daughter fit for the sheep-fold or the
cloister, is ill qualified to exact respect
where it is yielded with reluctance.*
(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Quarrel, v. n. zanken, streiten, haderen.
(Mit *about*, *for*, *over*.)

*His tutor quarrels with him about the least
fault, sein Hofmeister zankt sich mit ihm über den
geringsten Fehler; we quarrelled about a mis-
take, wir stritten uns über ein Mißverständniß;
the soldiers quarrelled for a Russian captive,
die Soldaten stritten sich um einen russischen Ge-
fangenen; they are very apt to quarrel over
their cups, sie sind sehr geneigt, sich beim Zechen
zu zanken.*

*He quarrelled with the proprietor
about the repair of the garden-wall, and
so returned to town to follow his old trade of
stockjobbing a little longer.*
(Mackenzie's *Man of feeling*.)

Quarter, v. a. viertheilen; theilen, zertheilen;
einquartieren; Quartier haben, liegen; wohnen;
im Wappen führen.

(Mit *among*, *at*, *in*, *on*, *upon*.)

*The troops are only quartered among (on)
the merchants in the town, die Truppen find nur
bei den Kaufleuten in der Stadt einquartiert; he
is quartered at Brieg, er liegt in Garnison zu
Brieg; I had always two soldiers quartered
on (upon) me, ich hatte immer zwei Soldaten
zur Einquartierung; I am quartered on (upon)
a pig, said the Scottish soldier facetiously, ich
liege im Quartiere bei einem Ferkel (eant. Polzei-
beamteten), sagte der schottische Soldat scherzhaft.*

Quest, s. Suchen; Untersuchung; Ansuchen;
Zug auf Abenteuer; Wildspur.

(Mit *in-of*.)

*He is in quest of his friend, er sucht seinen
Freund; whom are you in quest of? wen suchen
Sie? I went in quest of you, ich suchte Sie auf;
the dog went in quest of partridges, der Hund
spürte Rebhühner aus, suchte Rebhühner auf; we
are roving in quest of game, wir streifen nach
Wild umher.*

*As we were in want of ladies to make up a
set of country-dancers, the two gentlemen
went with him in quest of a couple of
partners.* (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

*In quest of sites, avoid the mournful
plain,
When osiers thrive, and trees that love the
lake.*
(Armstrong's *Art*.)

*'Tis going, I own, like the knight of the
woeful countenance, in quest of melan-
choly adventures; — but I know not how it
is, but I am never so perfectly conscious of
the existence of a soul within me, as when I
am entangled in them.*
(Sterne's *Sentimental Journey*.)

Quiver, v. n. zittern, schauern, zuden.
(Mit *to*, *with*.)

[To shake, tremble, shudder, quiver, quake,
vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 354.]

The lake quivered to the curling breeze, der See kräufelte sich bebend von dem süßlen Winde; we quivered all with cold, wir zitterten Alle vor Kälte.

„Henry,“ said Frances, solemnly, quivering with emotion, and with a face pale as death, „you little know my heart.“

(Cooper's Spy.)

As
I look upon thy hands my curling limbs
Quiver with the anticipated wrenching.
(Byron's Foscari.)

The grots that echo to the tinkling rills,
The dying gales that pant upon the trees,
The lakes that quiver to the curling breeze;

No more these scenes my meditation aid,
Or lull to rest the visionary maid.
(Pope's Eloisa to Abelard.)

Quote, v. a. Schriftstellen anführen; bemerken; beobachten; aufzeichnen.

(Mit by, from.)

He is often quoted by me, ich führe ihn oft an; this physician quoted passages from all possible authors, dieser Arzt führte Stellen an aus allen möglichen Autoren.

Ann. Price quoted, der angebliche, notirte Preis (merc. expr.).

I have heard, that nothing gives an author so great pleasure, as to find his works respectfully quoted by others.

(Franklin's Works.)

Quotes from the Bible many a sentence,
That moves his patients to repentance.

(Swift's Poems.)

R.

Rack, v. a. reden, debnen, ziehen; foltern, martern, quälen; auf Klaffen ziehen, abziehen, läutern.

(Mit off, with.)

This liquor must be racked off, dieser Liqueur muß abgezogen werden; you rack me with your questions, Sie quälen mich mit Ihren Fragen; racked with despair he made away with himself, von Verzweiflung gequält, brachte er sich um.

Raffle, v. n. päschen, würfeln; auspielen.

(Mit for.)

We raffled for a brooch, wir päschten um eine Brustnadel (Spange).

Rage, s. Wuth, Raserei; Gierigkeit; Gestickeit; Eifer; Sucht (Wohle, Nachahmung).

(Mit for, of.)

He is known by his rage for (of) money, but no less by his rage of play, er ist bekannt wegen seiner Geldsucht, aber nicht weniger wegen seiner Spielsucht; his rage of money getting does not harmonize with his hypocrisy, seine Sucht

nach Gelderwerb harmonirt nicht mit seiner Scheinheiligkeit.

The rage for building in the vicinity of the metropolis was remarkably exemplified this year (1825). (Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

He (Solyman) was jealous of his authority, sudden as well as furious in his anger, and susceptible of all that rage of love, which reigns in the East, and often produces the wildest and most tragical effects.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Rail, v. n. spotten, spötteln, sticheln, aufziehen, necken; schmähen, lästern.

(Mit against, at.)

He railed at us, er zog uns auf; he used to rail at (against) matrimony, er spögte über die Ehe zu spotten, von ihr übel zu reden.

My wife had scarcely patience to hear me to the end, but railed at the writer with unrestrained resentment.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

We used to rail at matrimony together — he has stood firm to his text.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Rain, v. n. et a. regnen; niebergießen; regnen lassen.

(Mit on, upon.)

I was rained on, ich wurde beregnet; the Lord shall rain fire upon the wicked, der Herr wird Feuer auf die Bösen herabströmen (Psalm XI, 6); a shower of arrows rained down upon us, ein Hagel von Pfeilen fiel auf uns.

Near the cart was a half-dozing cow, chewing the cud, and standing patiently to be rained on, with wreaths of vapour rising from her reeking hide.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

In her retired chamber, or in the woodland bower which she had chosen for her own, and called after her name, she was in fancy distributing the prizes at the tournament, or raining down influence from her eyes on the valiant combatants.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Raise, v. a. heben, aufheben; aufrichten; erbauen; erheben; erhöhen, vergrößern; befördern; erwecken, erregen; zusammenbringen, sammeln.

(Mit against, from, into, out-of, to, up, up-to.)

He never raised his voice against these arbitrary measures, er erhob nie seine Stimme gegen diese eigenmächtigen Maßregeln; the king raised him from his low estate, der König erhob ihn aus seinem niedrigen Stande; the Apostles raised men from death, die Apostel erweckten Menschen vom Tode; the column was raised with much pains from the ground, die Säule wurde mit vieler Mühe von dem Erdboden aufgerichtet; his flattery raised him out of the dust, seine Schmeichelei erhob ihn aus dem Staube; we raised him out of sleep, wir weckten ihn aus dem Schlafe; he raised a large estate out of small profits, er sammelte ein

großes Vermögen aus kleinem Gewinne; he was raised to this office, er wurde zu diesem Amte befördert; he raised up the people, er wiegelte das Volk auf; we must raise him up to ourselves, wir müssen ihn mit uns auf gleichen Fuß stellen.

But we could have borne all this, had not a fortune-telling gipsy come to raise us in to perfect sublimity. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Next morning the same solitude and silence reigned in the camp: and Solymán, being afraid that some dreadful storm would follow this sullen calm, in order to appease the enraged soldiers, deprived Rustan of the seals, ordered him to leave the camp, and raised Achmet, a gallant officer much beloved in the army, to the dignity of Vizier.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

He had lately been raised to the dignity of cardinal. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

For the battle of Copenhagen, Nelson was raised to the rank of Viscount: — an inadequate mark of reward for services so splendid and of such paramount importance to the dearest interests of England.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

She not only forgave the injuries which her two brothers had done her, but raised them to great honours.

(Addison's Works.)

Good breeding and good nature, do incline us rather to help and raise people up to ourselves, than to mortify and depress them.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Rake, v. a. et n. rechen, harfen; zusammenscharren, rasen; durchstöden, herumsuchen.

(Mit for, into, together, up.)

He rakes and scrapes for an estate, er scharrt auf alle Art und Weise Reichthum zusammen; I will rake into that matter, ich werde die Sache genau untersuchen; he raked into the life of the saints, er durchsuchte, beschäftigte sich mit dem Leben der Heiligen; he raked together much wealth, er hat viel Reichthum zusammengeschart; he has raked up the fire, er hat das Feuer zusammengeschart; rake up the ashes, scharre die Asche zusammen; he rakes up the monuments of antiquity, er sucht in den alten Schriftstellern nach.

Ram, v. a. rammen; verrammen.

(Mit down, in, into, up.)

I have rammed down the cartridges, ich habe die Patronen angelegt; the pales are rammed in, die Pfähle sind eingerammt; the pavement is not yet rammed in (down), das Pflaster ist noch nicht eingerammt; the piles are now being rammed into the earth, die Pfähle werden jetzt eingerammt; it is now rammed up, es ist jetzt verrammt.

Ramble, v. n. herum schwärmen, herum schweifen, herum streichen; fig. in der Rede ausschweifen, abschweifen, schwärmen.

(Mit about, on, over.)

[To wander, stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 425.]

We rambled about the town, wir strichen in der Stadt umher; I rambled on with him, ich streifte mit ihm weiter; I rambled over the country, ich wanderte in dem Lande herum.

At last, after rambling several days about the country, I at length arrived at this place. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I invite him, on the contrary, to ramble gently on with me.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Random, s. Zufall, Ungefähr; adj. zufällig, auf Gerathewohl geschehend.

(Mit at.)

We ran at random, wir liefen auf Gerathewohl, blindlings, in den Tag hinein; he lives at random, er lebt in den Tag hinein.

Bless me, Captain Lawton's men cut so at random, the patient mostly dying before one can get at him. (Cooper's Spy.)

The fish, still floting, do at random range,

And never rest; but evermore exchange Their dwelling places, as the streams them carry.

(Spenser's Fairy Queen.)

Like yon neglected shrub at random cast,

That shades the steep, and sighs at every blast.

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

But still thy words at random, as before, Argue thy inexperience what behooves From hard assays and ill successes past A faithful leader.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Rank, v. a. et n. nach der Reihe stellen, ordnen; in eine gewisse Klasse setzen; geordnet, in eine Klasse gestellt sein.

(Mit among, in, with.)

He ranks among our classics, er gehört zu unsern Klassikern; Th. Moore ranks high in public estimation, Thomas Moore steht in großer öffentlicher Achtung; he ranks with a professor, er hat Professor's Rang; he ranks with the foremost, er steht ebenan; he is ranked with our greatest captains, er wird zu unsern größten Feldherren gezählt; I would not rank with him, ich möchte nicht an seiner Stelle sein.

There shall be some who will not sing in vain,

And he, their prince, shall rank among my peers,

And love shall be his torment.

(Byron's Prop. of Dante.)

R. Southey ranks in poetry with the foremost; in criticism none can be named more sensible and accurate; in biography he is without rivals; while in history he occupies the first rank, and is on the right hand.

(Cunningham's Brit. Literature.)

Rap, v. a. et n. schlagen, klopfen; wegraffen; entzücken, hinreißen; plötzlich ausstoßen, herauspötern.

(Mit *at, into, out, with.*)

Rap, s. derbe Schlag, Anklöpfen, Nasenrührer.

(Mit *at, on.*)

He *rapt* at the door, er klopste an; he gave him a *rap* on the knuckles (*cant.*), er gab ihm einen Schlag auf die Knöchel (einen Verweis); he *rapt* out a great oath, er stieß einen derben Fluch aus; I was *rapt with* (into) admiration, ich war von Verwunderung hingerissen; I was *rapt with* joy, ich war freudetrunk; every body is *rapt with* her understanding, Jedermann wird von Ihrem Verstande hingerissen.

I was going to repeat my remonstrances; but just then we heard a footman's rap at the door.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Let him have enough

Of every object, that his sense is rapt with.

(Beaumont and Fletcher's Nice Valour.)

Rate, s. (festgesetzter) Preis; Taxe, Abgabe, Steuer; Betrag; Verhältniß, bestimmtes Maß, Dosis, Gabe; Grad, Rang; Rangordnung, Klasse; Rücksicht; Art und Weise.

(Mit *at, of.*)

I bought this cloth at the rate of 10 s. a yard, ich habe dieses Tuch für 10 Sch. die Elle gekauft; I have lent it at the rate of four per cent, ich habe es auf 4 pro Ct. ausgeliehen; you shall have it at any rate, Sie sollen es in jedem Falle haben; he pulled away at an accumulated rate, er paffte fort fort; he sold his garden at a high rate, er hat seinen Garten sehr theuer verkauft; I could have it at a lower rate, ich konnte ihn billiger haben; he drinks at a high rate, er ist ein harter Trinker; at this rate he is much happier than I, auf diese Weise, in dieser Rücksicht ist er viel glücklicher, als ich; you talk at a high rate, Sie sprechen sehr stolz, vornehm; he lives at an extravagant rate, er lebt sehr verschwenderisch, ausschweifend; we drove at a great rate, wir fuhrn sehr schnell; the Trinidad was a man of war of the first rate, die Dreieinigkeits war ein Kriegsschiff vom ersten Range (a first rate [man of war]); he is a writer of the first rate, er ist ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; he is of no common rate, er ist nicht von gemeinem Schlage.

I dare swear they (silver rims) won't sell or above half the money, at the rate of broken silver, five shillings an ounce.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

My father nodded his head, and puffed away at an accumulated rate. By the time that my mother had finished, so was his pipe; he then knocked out the ashes.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Rate, v. a. schätzen; rechnen, anerschlagen, beziffern, beschätzen; festig anweisen, ausschelten.

(Mit *at, by, for, in.*)

He is rated at 10 s. per month, er ist auf 10 Schill. monatlich besteuert; I must rate him by

his actions, ich muß ihn nach seinen Handlungen schätzen; I do not rate the event of this undertaking by the loss I have suffered, ich schätze den Ausgang dieses Unternehmens nicht nach dem erlittenen Verluste; he deserves to be rated for it, er verdient deshalb einen starken Verweis; this ship is rated in the first class, dieses ist ein Schiff erster Größe.

She rated the servants roundly for their negligence in sending up so bad a breakfast.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Ravel, v. a. verwickeln, auffasen, aufbrieseln, auftrennen.

(Mit *out, over.*)

Ravel out this stocking, fass diesen Strumpf auf; I have unravelled out this twist, ich habe diese Flechte aufgemacht; I unravelled it over, ich eilte darüber hin.

Reach, v. a. et n. reichen, langem; erreichen; ergreifen; eindringen; überrauschen, bevorzugen; kommen, gelangen; überreichen, übergeben; entsprechen; ausbreiten; sich erstrecken.

(Mit *after, at, forth, of, out, to.*)

In vain he reached after (at) it, vergebens strebte er darnach; he reached at my watch, er griff, langte nach meiner Uhr; he reached out (forth) his arm, er streckte den Arm aus; this reached of them, dieses traf bei ihnen ein; the sleeves reach to the fingers' ends, die Ärmel gehen bis an die Fingerspitzen; the fame of Napoleon reached to all the parts of the world, der Ruhm Napoleons hat sich über alle Theile der Welt verbreitet; it was so nauseous that I reached to vomit, es war so ekelhaft, daß ich mich erbrechen wollte; he could not reach to the perfection of his master, er konnte die Vollkommenheit seines Lehrers nicht erreichen.

This (immortality of fame) by a pleasing fiction, they looked upon as a propagation of life; and an eternity of existence; and had no small comfort in imagining, that though the sense of it should not reach to themselves, it would extend at least to others.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Read, v. ir. a. et n. lesen; vorlesen; errathen; vernehmen, erfahren.

(Mit *about, again, in, into, of, on, out, over, through, to, upon.*)

We read about, wir lasen wechselseitig, nach der Reihe; he is read in the writers, er ist klassisch belesen; he read my anguish into patience, durch sein Vorlesen wurde meine Angst in Geduld verwandelt; I have once read of such a thing, ich habe einmal so etwas vernommen (gelesen); he reads lectures on Politics, er hält Vorlesungen über Staatskunst (he lectures on Politics, vergl. den Artikel); I have not read it out, ich habe es nicht ausgelesen; read the letter out, lesen Sie den Brief laut (aloud); did you read it over (through)? haben Sie es ausgelesen? I have read it over slightly, ich habe es flüchtig überlesen; you must read it (again) over again, Sie müssen es noch einmal durchlesen; he reads to him every night, er liest ihm jeden Abend vor.

Open that (the Bible), my love, and read our anguish into patience, for she has vilely deceived us. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Books of quick interest, that hurry on for incidents, are for the eye to glide over only. It will not do to read them out. (Lamb's Essays.)

A news-payer, read out, (aloud) is intolerable. (Lamb's Essays.)

I now read over the works of Aristotle and Plato, with the rest of those inestimable treasures which ancient Greece hath bequeathed to the world. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I have but few books here and those I read ten times over till sick of them. (Byron's Letters.)

Here the warrant for her execution was read to her. (Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

On these occasions, our two little ones always read to us, and they were regularly served after we had done. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Herodotus read his history to all Greece assembled at the Olympic games, and was publicly crowned. (Blair's Lectures.)

These two poets (Shakspeare and Milton) you cannot avoid reading aloud — to yourself, or (as it chances) to some single person listening. (Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

The best lectures that have been read upon the vanity of the world. (Sterne's Sermons.)

Read, adj. belesen.

(Mit in.)

He is read in the Classics, er ist klassisch belesen; he is well read in History, er ist in der Geschichte wohl belesen.

Ready, adj. bereit, fertig; bereitwillig, geneigt; zur Hand; leicht.

(Mit at, for, of, to.)

[Ready, apt, prompt, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 326.]

It was ready at hand, es war gleich bei der Hand; our ship is now ready for sea (ready to sail), unser Schiff ist nun segelfertig; he has nothing of the ready, er hat nichts Blankes; he is ready to please, er ist gefällig; this is a ready way to honour, dies ist ein sicherer, gerader Weg zur Ehre; I am ready to answer to all questions, ich bin bereit, auf alle Fragen zu antworten; are you ready to forgive him? sind Sie geneigt, ihm zu vergeben? he is to be ready to depart to-day, er soll sich bereit halten, heute abzureisen.

He took up his abode in the little inn, in order that he might be ready for his rendez-vous in the morning. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Seven hundred men were soon ready to march towards Cusco. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

How sweet to mark the pouting vine,
Ready to fall in tears of wine.
(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

Reason, s. Vernunft, Verstand; Ursache, Grund, Vernunftschluß; Recht, Anspruch; Billigkeit; Mäßigung.

(Mit against, by-of, for, in, to.)

That's against (beyond) all reason, daß ist gegen alle Vernunft; he could not attend at dinner by reason of the sickness of his child, er konnte Mittagstisch nicht bei Tische sein wegen der Krankheit seines Kindes; I like him for several reasons, er gefällt mir aus verschiedenen Gründen; you have no reason for your suspicion, Sie haben keine Ursache zu Ihrem Verdachte; I found no reason for a refusal, ich fand keinen Grund zu einer Verweigerung; we ought not in reason to doubt of it, wir sollten billigerweise (mit Recht) nicht daran zweifeln; that's all the reason in the world, es ist nicht mehr als billig; there's reason in roasting eggs, Alles will gelernt sein; I have brought him to reason, ich habe ihn zur Vernunft gebracht; ich habe ihm den Kopf zurecht gesetzt.

In m. He paid as reason was, er zahlte, wie es auch nur billig war, von Rechts wegen.

I was pleased with the poor man's friendship for two reasons; because I knew that he wanted mine, and I knew him to be friendly as far as he was able. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I shall only remark, that the greater part of the Italian princes of this period might with equal right pretend to the same honour; so that there is no particular reason for conferring on Leo X. the superiority over all the rest. (Roscoe's Leo X.)

I knew not that you had reasons for reserve.
(Byron's Werner.)

They say there were very pressing reasons for it.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Reason, v. n. et a. untersuchen, vernünftig reden, urtheilen und schließen; vernünfteln; durch Gründe überreden; wortwechseln, streiten.

(Mit against, out-of, with, within.)

You reason well against him, Sie disputiren gut gegen ihn; he will reason me out of my senses, er wird mich durch seine Vernunftschlüsse um meinen Verstand bringen; I reasoned with myself, ich überlegte; I reasoned within myself, ich schloß bei mir selbst.

Reckon, v. a. et n. rechnen; zählen, zusammenzählen; berechnen; schätzen; meinen, gedenken; büßen.

(Mit among, for, of, on, upon.)

He was reckoned among the rebels, er wurde zu der Zahl der Rebellen gerechnet; he shall reckon for it one day, er wird eines Tages dafür büßen; I reckon little of (upon) it, ich rechne wenig darauf, verspreche mir wenig davon; I reckon on (upon) your friendship, ich rechne auf Ihre Freundschaft; I have reckoned up all

the opinions on that head, ich habe alle Ansichten über diesen Gegenstand hergegriffen, ausgerechnet, berechnet.

He (Cicero) had a great number of fine houses, in different parts of Italy; some writers reckon up eighteen.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Those few acquaintances of theirs, which they could reckon upon being kind to me in the great city, soon grew tired of my holiday visits. (Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

And for your friends, I suppose, you reckon upon losing their kindness.

(W. Temple's Letters.)

Recoil, v. n. zurückfallen, zurück springen; zurück weichen; sich zusammenziehen.

(Mit against, at, from, upon, with.)

His arguments recoil against him, seine Gründe streiten wider ihn; humanity recoils at his cruelty, die Menschheit entsetzt sich über seine Grausamkeit; I won't recoil from my promise, ich will mein Versprechen nicht wieder zurücknehmen; revenge recoils upon itself, die Rache fällt auf den zurück, der sie ausübt; my blood recoiled with horror at this atrocity, mein Blut strömte vor Entsetzen über diese Abscheulichkeit zurück.

All recoiled at the sound of his voice, and the determined action by which it was accompanied.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The few And gifted spirits, who have studied long That loathsome volume — man, and pored upon

Those black and bloody leaves, his heart and brain,

But learn a magic which recoils upon The adept who pursues it.

(Byron's Foscari.)

Recompense, s. Belohnung, Vergeltung; Vergütung, Entschädigung, Ersatz.

(Mit for.)

[Gratuity, recompense, vergelt. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 141.]

Is this the recompense for my fidelity? ist dies die Belohnung für meine Treue? what recompense did he deserve for it? welche Belohnung hat er dafür verdient?

'Tis certain, what we feel and see is properly (if any thing is properly) our own; but the good of fame, the folly of praise, are hardly purchased, and when obtained, poor recompense for loss of time and health.

(Montague's Letters.)

Recompense, v. a. belohnen, vergelten; vergüten, ersetzen, entschädigen; süßen.

(Mit for, to.)

He shall be recompensed for it, er wird dafür belohnt werden; every religion teaches to recompense good for evil, jede Religion lehrt, daß wir Böses mit Gutem vergelten sollen; I cannot recompense to you the pains you have taken in my behalf, ich kann Ihnen die Mühe

nicht vergelten, die Sie sich meinerwegen gegeben; recompense to no man evil for evil, vergelten Sie Niemandem Böses mit Bösem.

Reconcile, v. a. versöhnen, ausföhnen; übereinstimmend machen, vereinbaren, vereinigen; sich ergeben, sich fügen, mit etwas zufrieden sein.

(Mit to, with.)

He could not reconcile himself to do it, er konnte nicht mit sich selbst einig werden, es zu thun; you must be reconciled to one another, Sie müssen mit einander versöhnt werden; he reconciled himself to his afflictions, er ergab sich in seine Betrübnisse; he reconciled to the dispensations of Providence, sei zufrieden mit den Fügungen der Vorsehung; he knows how to reconcile study with pleasure, er versteht es, Studiren mit Vergnügen zu vereinbaren; are you reconciled with (to) your fortune? sind Sie mit Ihrem Glücke ausgeöhnt? ist Ihnen das Glück günstiger? he cannot be reconciled with segars, er kann Cigaretten nicht vertragen.

I quickly silenced that monitor by two or three specious reasons, which served to satisfy and reconcile me to myself.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The look of the house, and of every thing about it, as we drew nearer, soon reconciled me to the disaster.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

And now I trust, this matter is ended, we will do something ere the night is older to reconcile him to the match.

(W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

To reconcile me with despair

Thine image and my tears are left.

(Byron's Poems.)

His (Cicero's) industry was incredible, beyond the example, or even the conception of our days; this was the secret by which he performed such wonders, and reconciled perpetual study with perpetual affairs.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Record, s. Verzeichniß, Register, Tabelle; Tagebuch; Archiv; Document, Urkunde, authentisches Zeugniß.

(Mit of, on, out, upon.)

The records of time left us many instances of it, die Geschichte (Chronik) hat uns viele Beispiele davon hinterlassen; I have seen the records of the Tower, ich habe die im Tower aufbewahrten Archive gesehen; the court of records is now in this palace, die Kanzlei (das Registraturamt) ist jetzt in diesem Palaste; this is worthy of record, dies verdient verzeichnet zu werden, dies ist der Erinnerung werth; I conjectured from the facts on (upon) record, what I have stated, ich mußte aus den geschichtlichen Thatfachen das, was ich vorgetragen (angegeben) habe; 'tis on (upon) record, es ist registrirt, in der Geschichte aufgezeichnet, erwähnt, wir lesen, daß —; it is out of record, man kann es nicht durch Urkunden beweisen.

At the same time, it is not every record of facts, however true, that is entitled to the name of history.

(Blair's Lectures.)

To relate my various adventures, during this short voyage, would only detain me from events, far, far more worthy of record.

(Th. Moore's *Epicurean*.)

The reign of Ferdinand may be considered as having laid the foundation of the power of the Spanish monarchy; and he may justly be regarded, if not as one of the greatest, as one of the most fortunate sovereigns on historical record. (Roscoe's *Life of Leo X.*)

There are numerous examples of this kind on record. (J. Abercrombie's *Inquiries*.)

And though knights-errant, as some think,
Of old did neither eat nor drink,
Because when through deserts vast,
And regions desolate they past,
Where belly-timber above ground,
Or under, was not to be found,
Unless they graz'd, there's not one word
Of their provision on record:
Which made some confidently write,
They had no stomachs but to fight.
'Tis false — (Butler's *Hudibras*.)

Recourse, s. Rückfall; Wiederholung; Zutritt; Zugang, Zutritt; Anspruch auf Schadloshaltung.

(Mit to.)

I had recourse to this friendly gentleman, ich wandte mich an diesen liebevollen Herrn; I had recourse to the protection of our ambassador, ich nahm meine Zuflucht zu dem Schutze unseres Gesandten.

Solyman, whose passion, this difficulty, as well as the affected delicacy which gave rise to it, heightened and inflamed, had recourse immediately to the Musti for his direction.

(Robertson's *Charles V.*)

For accurate thinking and enlarged ideas, in several parts of Philosophy, to the Moderns we ought chiefly to have recourse.

(Blair's *Lectures*.)

The man of public spirit has recourse to it (retreat), in order to form plans for general good.

(Blair's *Sermons*.)

Yet thus far we must justify Alexius, that, humble as were the expedients he had recourse to, they were more useful to his empire than the measures of a more proud and high spirited prince might have proved in the same circumstances.

(W. Scott's *Robert of Paris*.)

Recover, v. a. et n. wieder bekommen, wieder erhalten; wieder gesund machen, heilen; wieder einbringen, wieder gut machen, ersetzen; befehlen; sich erholen; erreichen.

(Mit from, of, out-of, to.)

He recovered himself from his fright, er erholte sich von seinem Schrecken; he could not recover the queen of her sickness, er konnte die Königin nicht von ihrer Krankheit heilen; I hope to recover of (from) my disease, ich hoffe, mich von meiner Krankheit wieder zu erholen; I am not yet recovered of my loss, ich habe meinen Verlust noch nicht eingebracht; the physician recovered her out of a swoon, der Arzt brachte sie aus der Ohnmacht wieder zu sich;

I will recover you out of his snares, ich will Sie aus seinen Fallstricken befreien; I shall recover it to your memory at another time, ich werde Sie zu einer andern Zeit daran erinnern.

An m. Recover arms! Gewehr hoch! (milit. term.) To recover a hare, einen Hasen wieder aufreiben.

But yet she lived — and all too soon
Recover'd from that death-like swoon.

(Byron's *Parisina*.)

I had been detained, in the course of a journey, by a slight indisposition, from which I was recovering.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

When she had a little recovered herself from the serious anger she was in, she replied in the following manner.

(Steele's *Works*.)

But soon a wonder came to light,
That show'd the rogues they lied;
The man recover'd of the bite,
The dog it was that died.

(Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

Recur, v. n. wieder kommen, zurück kommen, Zuflucht nehmen.

(Mit in, on, to.)

It will recur in (on) my memory, es wird mir wieder einfallen; we shall recur in conversation to it, wir werden im Gespräche wieder darauf kommen; it recurs to my mind as often as I see you, so oft ich Sie sehe, kommt es mir wieder ins Gedächtniß; we recur'd to his equity, wir nahmen zu seiner Unparteilichkeit Zuflucht.

Redound, v. n. zurück fließen — fallen — kehren; gereichen; entspringen; erfolgen; im Ueberflusse vorhanden sein.

(Mit on, to.)

The evil redounds on its author, das Böse fällt auf den Urheber zurück; it does not redound to the honor of the prince, es gericht dem Fürsten nicht zu Ehre; from his care of our commerce great riches redounded to us, es entsprangen uns große Reichthümer aus seiner Sorgfalt für unsern Handel.

The evil, soon

Driv'n back, redounded, as a flood, on those

From whom it sprung.

(Milton's *Paradise Lost*.)

Reduce, v. a. zurück bringen — führen; bringen, versetzen; vermindern, herabsetzen; unterjochen; verwandeln; in Ordnung, in Klassen bringen.

(Mit to.)

To what am I reduced! wohin ist es mit mir gekommen! his wife reduced him to beggary, seine Frau brachte ihn an den Bettelstab; the number of the English in India was reduced from thousands to hundreds, die Zahl der Engländer in Indien schmolz von Tausenden auf Hunderte zusammen; the village was reduced to ashes, das Dorf wurde eingeäschert; the stone is now reduced to powder, der Stein ist jetzt in Pulver verwanbelt; every thing is reduced to order, die Ordnung ist überall hergestellt; let us reduce this theory to practice, bringen wir diese Theorie in Ausübung; we must reduce it to rules, wir müssen es unter Regeln bringen.

The death of her lover had no effect on her inhuman parent: he was only the more earnest for her marriage with the man he had provided for her; and what between her despair at the death of the one, and her aversion to the other, the poor young lady was reduced to the condition you see her in.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

If, therefore, Alexius Comnenus was, during his anxious seat upon the throne of the East, reduced to use a base and truckling course of policy, his expedients were the disgrace of the age, rather than his own.

(W. Scott's Robert.)

Sir William, still more worldly-minded than he was timid, was reduced to despair by the loss by which he was threatened.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

I was now reduced to a much higher degree of distress than before.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I did not think to see another (day),

My moments seem'd reduced to few.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Mountains of gold were in a few moments reduced to nothing.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

It can hardly be reduced to rules.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Refer, v. a. et n. verweisen, nachweisen; überlassen, übergeben, anvertrauen; beziehen; sich beziehen; sich berufen, es aufkommen lassen.

(Mit to.)

It was referred to the King, es wurde an den König verwiesen; he refers all to himself, er bezieht Alles auf sich selbst; I refer it to your judgment, ich überlasse es Ihrem Urtheile; this refers to a well known fact, dieses bezieht sich auf eine sehr bekannte Thatfache; what does it refer to? worauf bezieht es sich?

Their uniforms (Alexander of Russia, Frederick William III. of Prussia) are very becoming, but rather short in the skirts; and their conversation is a catechism, for which and the answers I refer you to those who have heard it.

(Byron's Letters.)

My wife referred her to all the neighbours for a character.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Instead of referring to the supposed physical source of their dispositions, we assign their inducements to a determinate conduct.

(Ferguson's History.)

There seemed indeed something applicable to both sides in this letter, and its censures might as well be referred to those to whom it was written, as to us.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Reference, s. Verweisung, Nachweisung; Schiedspruch; Bezug, Beziehung; Verweisung an ein anderes Gericht.

(Mit for, of, to.)

Your letter contained no reference for payment, Ihr Brief enthielt keine Nachweisung zur Bezahlung; I don't see any marks of reference (typ. term), ich sehe keine Zeichen zum Hin-

deuten auf Noten; I could not find any reference to your case, ich konnte keine Beziehung auf Ihre Sache finden; he is not blamable in reference to that, er ist in Ansehung dessen nicht zu tadeln; I know all the references to the chancery, ich kenne alle die Verweisungen an die Kanzlei.

The nation itself presupposes a naturally civil and political state of mankind, and has reference to that particular part of society to which we owe our chief advantages as men, and rational creatures.

(Shaftsbury's Reflections.)

Refine, v. a. et n. reinigen, läutern, verfeinern; sich verfeinern, sich veredeln; grübeln, flügeln; Feinheiten affektiren.

(Mit on.)

He has refined on this author, er hat diesen Autor vervollkommen (verfeinert, erlättert); he refined on my pain, er vergrößerte meinen Schmerz, er künftelte an meinem Schmerz.

Thus the vain fool who strove to glut

His rage, refining on my pain,

Sent me forth to the wilderness,

Bound, naked, bleeding, and alone,

To pass the desert to a throne, —

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Reflect, v. a. et n. zurück werfen; zurück fallen; wiederstrahlen; zurück denken, nachdenken, aufmerksam überlegen, erwägen, Rücksicht nehmen; sich nachtheilig äußern, anspielen, tadeln; Schande bringen, verurtheilen.

(Mit on, upon.)

I reflect with infinite pleasure on his generous behaviour, ich denke mit unendlichem Vergnügen an sein edelmüthiges Betragen zurück; I shall reflect on what you are saying, ich werde über das, was Sie sagen, nachdenken; it reflects honor on him, es macht ihm Ehre; I know why you reflected on him, ich weiß, warum Sie auf ihn sich belustigten, ihn tadelten; let us reflect upon ourselves, gehen wir in uns; the mischief shall reflect upon us, das Unheil wird auf uns zurückfallen; in every thing we ought to reflect upon its end, bei jeder Sache sollten wir auf den Ausgang sehen.

As o'er the cold sepulchral stone

Some name arrests the passer-by:

Thus when thou view'st this page alone,

May mine attract thy pensive eye!

And when by thee that name is read,

Perchance in some succeeding year,

Reflect on me as on the dead,

And think my heart is buried here.

(Byron's Poems.)

[Written in an Album 1809.]

Reflect

On my paternal fondness.

(Glover's Leonidas.)

'Twas nothing, but that she could not bear to hear Charles reflected on, notwithstanding their difference.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

We do not enough consider our physical state as the cause of much of our moral — we

do not reflect enough upon our outward selves: — what changes have been produced in our minds by some external cause — an accident — an illness! (Bulwer's Student.)

But it is with characters as with pictures; we cannot judge well of a single part, without surveying the whole; since the perfection of each depends on its proportion and relation to the rest; while, in viewing them all together, they mutually reflect an additional grace upon each other.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

Refrain, v. a. et n. zurückhalten, zähmen; sich enthalten, sich zurückhalten; sich mäßigen, schonen, unterlassen, meiden.

(Mit from.)

I could not refrain him from it, ich konnte ihn davon nicht abhalten; refrain from courtiers, gieß Dich mit Höflichen nicht ab; refrain from doing evil, hüte Dich, Böses zu thun; I could not refrain from tears, ich konnte mich nicht der Thränen enthalten.

She was greeted with an universal murmur of applause, in which even the ladies could not refrain themselves from joining.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Regard, s. Blick, Anblick; Ansehen; Beobachtung, Aufmerksamkeit, Aufmerken, Betrachtung; Achtung, Ehrfurcht; Auszeichnung; Wertschätzung, Rücksicht.

(Mit for, in-of-to, to, with-to.)

You know my regard for him, Sie wissen, wie ich ihn achte; I did it in regard (of) to your sister, whom I esteem, ich that es wegen (in Ansehung, in Betracht) Ihrer Schwester, die ich schätze; he had (paid) no regard to my advice, er berücksichtigte meinen Rath nicht; he acted without any regard to justice, er handelte ohne Rücksicht auf Billigkeit, Gerechtigkeit; he has no regard to any thing but his dear self, er berücksichtigt nur sein werthbes Ich; it was not so with regard to his administration, nicht so war es in Hinsicht (in Rücksicht, im Betreff, rücksichtlich) auf seine Verwaltung.

You must not — no, you shall not — for, though I have the greatest regard for Lady Teazle —. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Rokeby's lords had fair regard
For the harp, and for the bard.

(W. Scott's Poet. Works.)

I have often taken the liberty to differ in opinion with you, in regard to these two young men.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

There is not an instance, says Cicero, of a man's exerting himself ever with praise and virtue in the dangers of his country, who was not drawn to it by the hopes of glory, and a regard to posterity.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

In regard to certain small distances, however, there is a power of judging by sight alone; and it appears to arise out of the degree of inclination which is given to the

axis of vision in directing the two eyes to the object. (John Abercrombie's Inquiries.)

But Elizabeth paid little regard to the inclinations of the one or the sentiments of the other. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

I will only say for the honour of dogs, that the two most ancient and esteemable books, sacred and profane, extant (viz. the Scripture and Homer) have shewn a particular regard to these animals. (Pope's Letters.)

Regardless, adj. unaufmerksam, unbefürsichtigt, sorglos, nachlässig; unbeachtet, verachtet.

(Mit of.)

Napoleon's warriors were regardless of their lives, Napoleons Soldaten achteten ihr Leben nicht; he not regardless of my admonitions, schlage meine Warnungen nicht in den Wind; a Frenchman is regardless of the past and future, ein Franzose lebt in den Tag hinein; be not regardless of what you speak, habe Acht auf das, was Du sprichst.

By this indecent act she (Elizabeth) proved that she was become regardless of her character, and callous to every sense of shame.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Then deem no more,

That of thy love regardless, or thy tears,

I rush, uncalled to death.

(Glover's Leonidas.)

He was made a prisoner by the neighbouring peasants, who regardless of his entreaties to put him to death, brought him to Florence, and delivered him to the magistrates. (Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

They (savages) follow blindly the impulse of the appetite which they feel, but are entirely regardless of distant consequences, and even of those removed in the least degree from immediate apprehension.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Regret, s. Bedauern, Reue; Leidwesen, Schmerz, Gram, Kummer.

(Mit for.)

He never felt any regret for the loss of his friend, der Verlust seines Freundes hat ihn nie geschmerzt.

If evil chance him, the last moment of your life would be embittered with regret for denying that which I ask of you.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

And a cloud settled on his brow, to the surprise of his peers, who seldom saw him evince the slightest token of regret for an adopted resolution.

(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

Reign, v. n. regieren, herrschen, vorherrschen, überwiegen; Macht gewinnen.

(Mit in, over.)

The influenza reigned in summer, die Influenza war im Sommer vorherrschend; dissatisfaction reigns in the country, Unzufriedenheit herrscht im Lande; Louis Philip reigns over

France since 1830, Louis Philippe regiert Frankreich seit 1830; he reigus over his passions, er beherrscht seine Leidenschaften.

And (save debates in Warsaw's diet)
He reigned in most unseemly quiet.
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

The tranquillity which had now for some years reigned in Italy, had introduced into that country an abundance, a luxury, and a refinement, almost unexampled in the annals of mankind.

(Roscoe's Life of Leo X.)

Next morning the same solitude and silence reigned in the camp.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

He (Solyman) was jealous of his authority, sudden as well as furious in his anger, and susceptible of all that rage of love, which reigns in the East, and often produces the wildest and most tragical effects.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

He (the Inca) began with observing, that he was lord of the dominions over which he reigned by hereditary succession.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

But all men are not born to reign,
Or o'er their passions, or as you
Thus o'er themselves and nations too.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Rejoice, v. n. et a. sich freuen, triumphiren; erfreuen, Freude gewähren.

(Mit at, in, to.)

I rejoiced at seeing him again, ich freute mich, ihn wieder zu sehen; I rejoice in the reunion of my family, ich freue mich über die Wiedervereinigung meiner Familie; I rejoice to see you more composed, ich freue mich, Sie ruhiger zu sehen.

Rejoiced at my rescue from that perilous flood, though I knew not whither this stairway led, I promptly ascended the steps.
(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

And in the morning let me rise
Rejoicing in thy love.

(J. Watt's Poems.)

His wife had been for some years in declining health, and had barely time to fold her son to her bosom, and rejoice in the reunion of her family, before the revolution burst forth.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Though kings, rejoicing in their late escape

From chains, would gladly be their tyrant's ape;

How must he smile, and turn to yon lone grave,

The proudest sea-mark that o'erlooks the wave!

* Napoleon. (Byron's Age of Bronze.)

Relapse, v. n. zurückfallen, einen Rückfall bekommen; verfallen in —.

(Mit into.)

I relapsed into my former sickness, ich bekam einen Rückfall; he will relapse into vice,

er wird wieder lasterhaft werden; he relapsed into his error, er verfiel wieder in seinen Irrthum.

He adopted this measure that Lucy might have as little time as possible to reede, or relapse into intractability.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The sun shone through the row of windows on her as she passed along, and she seemed to beam out each time into brightness, and relapse into shade, until the door at the bottom of the gallery closed after her.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

When his paroxysm had subsided, and he had relapsed into moody silence, I resumed the subject gently, and urged him to break his situation at once to his wife.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Relate, v. a. et n. berichten, erzählen; verwandeln machen; sich beziehen auf —; gehören zu etwas; verwandt sein, angehören, betreffen.

(Mit to.)

Give me soon an account of all that relates to my father, geben Sie mir bald Nachricht von allem, was meinen Vater angeht; this relates to my proposal, dies hat Bezug auf meinen Vorschlag; are you related to him? sind Sie mit ihm verwandt?

He most respectfully demanded if I was related to the great Primrose.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Why, Sir, this Mr. Stanley, whom I was speaking of, is nearly related to them by their mother.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Pray, give me a particular and true account of all this: for I am not indifferent as to any one thing that relates to you.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Her legends began to relate to the fortunes of the Ravenswood family.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Release, v. a. entlassen, losgeben, befreien, frei geben, — sprechen, — lassen; aufgeben, fahren lassen.

(Mit from.)

I was released from prison, ich wurde aus dem Gefängnisse entlassen; the pope released him from his oath, der Papst entließ ihn seines Eides; I cannot release you from your promise, ich kann Sie Ihres Versprechens nicht entbinden.

I gazed, and gazed, until I knew

No vision it could be, — —

But that I lived, and was released

From adding to the culture's feast.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

It will release me for ever from an ungrateful service, for it is my firm and unalterable determination never again to set my foot on board a king's ship.

(Southeys Life of Nelson.)

Relief, s. Erleichterung, Milderung, Binderung; Hilfe; Unterstützung der Armen; Abhilfe;

Entfag; Ablösung (Schilfwache); Abwech-
selung; erhabene Arbeit, Hervorheben, Hebung,
Abfick, Kontraft.

(Mit from, to.)

This medicine gives relief from pain, diese
Ärznei lindert die Schmerzen; the little rest
gave some relief to my pain, die wenige Ruhe
lindeete meinen Schmerz ein wenig; he afforded
some relief to the necessitous of this town, er
richtete den Dürftigen dieser Stadt einige Unter-
stützung.

How would my heart in death desire
Relief from fortune's hard controul,
Did not thy arms
And infant charms

To earth enchain my anxious soul!

(W. Hayley's Poems.)

The knowledge of the presence of his son
was no little relief to the father.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Happily there is sympathy with virtue, as
well as contagion in vice. Without this re-
lief to the downward tendency of human
passions, there would be little hope that the
wishes of the wise and good, for the gradual
extension of the reign of justice and philan-
thropy, would ever be realized.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Relish, s. Geschmack, Vorſchmack; Luſt,
Wohlgefallen, Neigung.

(Mit for, of.)

He is disgusted with the world and has no
relish for society, die Welt iſt ihm zuwider,
und er hat kein Wohlgefallen an der Geſellſchaft;
the prince affected a relish for learning, der
Prinz ſtellte ſich, als ob er Geſchmack an Gelehr-
ſamkeit hätte; he has not even a relish for (of)
books, er findet nicht einmal Wohlgefallen an
Büchern; he has a relish for epigrams, er findet
Geſchmack an Sprüchlein; he has a particular
relish for (of) horses, er findet ein beſonderes
Vergnügen an Pferden; a relish for sedition is
still to be found in France, eine Neigung zur
Empörung iſt noch immer in Frankreich zu finden;
though old he has still a strong relish for
worldly pleasures, obgleich er alt iſt, ſo hat er
immer noch ein ſtarkes Wohlgefallen an weltlichen
Vergnügungen.

The light had now risen, and his (Michel-
agnolo's) young and ardent mind, convers-
ant with the finest forms of antiquity, imbibed
at its source, a relish for their excellence.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

There must be some who, wanting a re-
lish for refined pleasures, pretend to despise
what they are incapable of tasting.

(Goldsmith's She stoops to conquer.)

Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude,
I have no relish of them; but about
In the division of each several crime,
Acting in many ways.

(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

Relish, v. n. ſchmecken, einen Geſchmack haben;
gut ſchmecken; Vergnügen verurſachen; Ge-
ſchmack woran finden.

(Mit of, with.)

His bearing as well as his publications *relish*
of pedantry, ſein Ausſehen ſowohl als ſeine
Schriften ſchmecken nach Schulſücherei; no meat
relishes with me, mir ſchmeckt kein Fleiſch; my
views of policy did not *relish* with him, meine
Anſichten in Hinſicht auf Politik hatten ſeinen
Beifall nicht.

Reluctance, Reluctancy, s. Widerſehen,
Widerſtreben, Widerſtand, Widerwille.

(Mit against, to, with.)

I could not surmount my reluctance to (against)
this man, ich konnte meinen Widerwillen gegen
dieſen Mann nicht überwinden; he did it with
reluctance, er that es mit Widerwillen; advice
is sometimes received with reluctance, Rath
wird zuweilen mit Widerwillen empfangen.

Besides irresolution, there was in Elizabeth
another quality, equally, perhaps more,
mortifying to her counsellors and favourites;
her care to improve her revenue, her re-
luctance to part with her money.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Rely, v. n. ſich verlaſſen, bauen auf —, Ver-
trauen ſetzen in —, vertrauen.

(Mit on, upon.)

I rely on the mercy of God, ich vertraue auf
die Gnade Gottes; could I rely on him? ſonnte
ich auf ihn bauen? he is not a man to be relied
on, auf ihn kann man ſich nicht verlaſſen; I
relied on his promise, ich verließ mich auf ſein
Verſprechen.

It is London alone on which he must rely
for this calculation.

(Th. Sprat's Observations.)

Where a happy system of nations is formed,
they do not rely for the continuance of their
separate names, and for that of their political
independence, on the barriers erected by
nature.

(Ferguson's History.)

The lawyer swears (you may rely on 't)

He never squeak'd a needy client;

And this he makes his constant rule;

For which his brethren call him fool.

(Swift's Poems.)

And blest for ever is she who relied

Up on Erin's honour, and Erin's pride.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Remedy, s. Heilmittel, Arznei; Mittel,
Hülfsmittel, Gegenmittel; Hülfe; eant. eine
Guinee.

(Mit against, for, to.)

It is a good remedy for consumption, es iſt
ein gutes Mittel wider die Schwindsucht; our
physicians are amply provided with remedies
for (against, to) any disorder though a man be
past remedy, unfere Aerzte ſind reichlich mit
Heilmitteln wider jede Krankheit verſehen, obgleich
man unheilbar ſei; a temperance society is
indeed an indifferent remedy for (against, to) in-
temperance, ein Mißſigkeitsverein iſt in der That
kein ſonderliches Mittel wider Unmäßigkeit; what
is your remedy to cure his folly? welches Mit-
tel haben Sie, ſeine Thorheit zu heilen?

The second project I shall mention, was his sovereign remedy for the worms, especially those in the spleen.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

Remind, v. a. erinnern, zu Gemüthe führen.
(Mit of.)

He reminds me continually of his birth, er erinnert mich fortwährend an seine Geburt; the fate of Napoleon may remind conquerors of the vicissitudes of fortune, das Schicksal Napoleons mag Eroberer an den Wechsel des Glückes erinnern; be sure to remind me of it, erinnern Sie mich ja daran.

Their nasal psalmody reminds our Major of the race of Dunbar.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

*Not even an ignis-fatuus rose
To make him merry with my woes:
That very cheat had cheer'd me then!
Although detected, welcome still,
Reminding me, through every ill,
Of the abodes of men.* (Byron's Mazeppa.)

*Ah! could he tear himself from a spot
where morning and night he could see afar,
amidst the valley, the roof that sheltered
Leoline, and on which every copse, every
turf, reminded him of former days?*

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

*I reminded him, not without blushing,
of my having no money.*

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Repent, v. n. et a. reuen, bereuen, sich reuen lassen, Reue empfinden, Buße thun.

(Mit of.)

She repented of her vow, sie bereuete ihr Gelübde; he repented of his sins, er bereuete seine Sünden; I shall never repent of my conduct, ich werde nie mein Betragen bereuen; he did not repent of his follies, er bereuete seine Thorheiten nicht; I repent of it, es reuet mich; he repented (himself) of what he had done, er bereuete, was er gethan hatte.

*O, yet I do repent me of my fury,
That I did kill them.*

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

*I had found leisure to look into my follies,
and to repent of them.*

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

*I felt how dearly this praise had been
earned, and already almost repented of
having deserved it.*

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

*He seemed not at all to repent of what
he had done, and gave me reason to fear,
he would soon make a second attempt of the
like horrible kind.*

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Repine, v. n. Verdruss empfinden, mißvergünst, unwillig sein, murren; neiden, beneiden, mißgönnen; sich etwas gereuen lassen, sich grämen über —.

(Mit against, at.)

I do not repine at my fate, ich bin über mein Schicksal nicht mißvergünst; he repined at the

success of my undertaking, er beneidete den glücklichen Fortgang meiner Unternehmung; he repines at (against) every thing, er murret über Alles.

*If you repine at partial fate,
Instruct me what could mend your state.*
(Gay's Fables.)

*Instead of repining at one affliction,
you will admire so many blessings as you
have received at the hand of God.*

(W. Temple's Letters.)

Has she then repined at the change?
(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Reply, v. n. antworten, erwiedern; Antwort ertheilen.

(Mit to.)

[Answer, reply, rejoinder, response, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 20.]

I had nothing to reply to it, ich hatte nichts dagegen einzunwenden; he replied to me that he is greatly delighted with your poem, er antwortete mir, daß er viel Vergnügen an Ihrem Gedichte findet.

*To whom with healing words Adam
reply'd.* (Milton's Paradise Lost.)

*To this my girl replied, that she should
have no objection, if she could do it with
honour.* (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*You might reply with courtesy, to what
I ask'd in kindness.* (Byron's Werner.)

Repose, v. a. et n. zur Ruhe legen; setzen, lehnen, legen; sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen.

(Mit in, on.)

I reposed my trust in him, ich setzte mein Vertrauen auf ihn; you may repose on his faith, Sie können sich auf sein Wort verlassen.

Represent, v. a. darstellen; vorstellen; auf-führen; schildern.

(Mit to.)

It is as you have represented it to me, es ist so, wie Sie mir es vorgestellt haben.

*I represent you to myself deep in study,
and drinking large draughts of intellectual
nectar.* (Chatham's Letters.)

Reproach, v. a. vorwerfen, vorrücken, tadeln; schmähen.

(Mit for, with.)

Shall I reproach him for this fault? soll ich ihm diesen Fehler vorwerfen? our consciences reproach us for our weaknesses, unser Gewissen wirft uns unsere Schwächen vor; he may be reproached with negligence, man kann ihn der Nachlässigkeit beschuldigen; he cannot be reproached with (for) avarice, man kann ihm nicht Geiz vorrücken; I must reproach you with having done mischief, ich muß Ihnen vorwerfen, daß Sie Unheil gestiftet haben.

*And for the testimony of truth hast borne
Universal reproach, far worse to bear
Than violence.* (Milton's Paradise Lost.)

*And you shall no longer reproach me
with not giving you an independent settle-
ment.* (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Reprove, v. a. tadeln, rügen, verweisen; schelten; widerlegen; vorwerfen; bejichtigen. (Mit of.)

He *reproved* me of sentimentality, er warf mir Empfindelci vor; your master *reproved* you of laziness, Dein Herr tadelte Dich wegen Deiner Trägheit.

Repugnant, adj. widersprechend; zuwider, entgegen, widersprechend.

(Mit to.)

This is *repugnant* to our religion, dies ist unserer Religion zuwider; his actions are *repugnant* to justice, seine Handlungen sind der Gerechtigkeit entgegen.

There is no measure more *repugnant* to the design and feelings of Bonaparte than Catholic emancipation.

(Byron's Parliam. Speeches.)

Nay, we find that several females have distinguished themselves in those sects of philosophy which seem almost *repugnant* to their natures.

(Addison's Works.)

These conditions are, however, very *repugnant* to the maxims of the ancient Germans, who delighted in mutual presents; but without either imposing, or accepting the weight of obligations.

(Gibbon's History.)

The exorbitant jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical courts were founded on maxims *repugnant* to justice.

(Robertson's Hist. of Scotland.)

Request, s. Bitte, Gesuch; Ansehen, Achtung, Ruf.

(Mit at, in.)

I have done it at the *request* of your friend, ich habe es auf die Bitte Ihres Freundes gethan; virtue is seldom in *request* at courts, Tugend wird selten an Höfen gesucht; this book is in great *request*, dieses Buch wird sehr gesucht; these goods are in great *request*, diese Waaren werden sehr gesucht.

Lucy blushed, disclaimed any inference respecting her own choice being inferred from her selection of a song, and readily laid aside her instrument at her father's *request* that she would attend him in his walk.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The next day I had the satisfaction of finding my daughters, at their own *request*, employed in cutting up their trains into Sunday waistcoats for Dick and Bill.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

But since you will now be so much better employed, when you think of the world, give it one lash the more at my *request*.

(Swift's Letters.)

Requisite, adj. erforderlich, nothwendig.

(Mit for, to.)

Has he the qualities *requisite* for (to) such a task? befißt er die Eigenschaften, die eine solche Arbeit nothwendig macht? little is *requisite* to make him happy, es erfordert wenig, um ihn glücklich zu machen.

I went on shore, obtained the money for my bill, hastened to a tailor, and with his exertions, and other fitting-out people, procured all that was *requisite* for the outward appearance of a gentleman.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

His nose possessed, in an eminent manner, all the *requisites* for smelling.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The decree issued by the senate against the conspirators, did not exceed that just measure of severity, which was *requisite* for the support of government, and was dictated neither by the violence of resentment, nor the rancour of revenge.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

For both kinds of discovery then, the logical, as well as the physical, certain operations are *requisite*, beyond those which can fairly be comprehended under the strict sense of the word „Reasoning.“

(Whately's Logic.)

Therefore the room where company meet who practise this art, is full of all things ready at hand, *requisite* to furnish matter of this kind of artificial converse.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

Rescue, v. a. befreien, retten; wieder erlangen.

(Mit from.)

His wife *rescued* him from prison, seine Frau befreite ihn aus dem Gefängnisse; he *rescued* me from all harm, er erlöste mich von allem Uebel; I *rescued* the child from the hands of his vile guardian, ich befreite das Kind aus den Händen seines ruchlosen Vormundes; I *rescued* my watch from the hands of the Russians, ich jagte den Russen meine Uhr ab.

I will answer your letter this evening: in the mean time, it may be sufficient to say, that there was no intention on my part to annoy you, but merely to serve Dallas, and also to *rescue* myself from a possible imputation that I had other objects than fame in writing so frequently.

(Byron's Lett.)

While the pent ocean rising o'er the pile,
Sees an amphibious world beneath him smile;

The slow canal, the yellow blossom'd vale,
The willow tufted bank, the gliding sail,
The crowded mart, the cultivated plain,
A new creation *rescu'd* from his reign.

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

Resemblance, s. Ähnlichkeit, Ebenbild.

(Mit between, in, to.)

The resemblance between them in disposition is astonishing, die Ähnlichkeit zwischen ihnen in Hinsicht auf Gemüthsstimmung ist erstaunlich; we bear a great *resemblance* to each other, wir haben sehr viel Ähnlichkeit mit einander.

The Canadian and the Iroquois bear a *resemblance* to the ancient inhabitants of the middling climates of Europe.

(Ferguson's Hist.)

Yorick, the lively, witty, sensitive, and heedless parson, is the well-known personification of Sterne himself, and undoubtedly, like every portrait of himself, drawn by a master of the art, bore a strong resemblance to the original.

(*W. Scott's Lives.*)

Reserve, s. Rückhalt, Hinterhalt; Vorrath; Vorrath; Verbot; Ausnahme; Zurückhaltung, Befcheidenheit; Verschöpfung.

(*Mit in, on.*)

He has a great quantity of oats in reserve, er hat eine große Quantität Hafer in Vorrath (vorrätig); I shall keep it in reserve, ich werde es auf den Nothfall aufheben; he has always pretexts in reserve, er hat stets Vorwände im Hinterhalte; as soon as he was graduated a professor he showed himself much on the reserve (col.), sobald er Professor wurde, zeigte er sich sehr zurückhaltend.

Reside, v. n. fortwährend, lange dauernd wohnen, sich aufhalten, seinen Sitz oder Hof haben.

(*Mit at, in.*)

He resides at this place in a superb building, er wohnt in diesem Orte in einem prächtigen Gebäude; I reside at Berlin at my brother's house in William Street, ich wohne in Berlin in dem Hause meines Bruders in der Wilhelmstraße.

Francesco, the brother of Guglielmo, had for several years resided principally at Rome. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Resign, v. a. Verzicht leisten, niederlegen, abtreten, entsagen; sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen.

(*Mit into, to, up-to.*)

He resigned his revenge into my hands, er überließ es mir, ihn zu rächen; he resigned his office to me, er trat mir seine Stelle ab; I won't resign my right to him, ich will ihm nicht mein Recht abtreten; he resigned himself to the will of Providence, er ergab sich in den Willen der Vorsehung.

The revenge of her wrongs she resigned into the hands of the Almighty.

(*Hume's Hist. of Engl.*)

And it was often said, that, if Cromwell would have compounded the matter, and have given him (Charles II.) a good round pension, he might have been induced to resign his title to him. (Burnet's History.)

Mr. Burchell returned her a compliment for her intentions, but resigned her up to the chaplain, adding, that he was to go that night five miles, being invited to a harvest supper. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

And with one prayer to Mary Mother,

And, it may be, a saint or two,

As I resign'd me to my fate,

They led me to the castle gate.

(*Byron's Mazeppa.*)

Resolve, v. a. et n. auflösen; zerlegen; schmelzen; sich auflösen; erklären; beschließen; sich entschließen, sich vornehmen.

(*Mit into, on, upon.*)

I have resolved this compound into its first principles, ich habe diese Masse in ihre Bestandtheile aufgelöst; the moral of this fable resolves into a truism, die Moral dieser Fabel geht auf eine unlaugbare Wahrheit hinaus; it resolved into matter, es eritete; I am resolved on publishing it, ich habe mir vorgenommen, es zu veröffentlichen; I am resolved on pursuing my point, ich habe mich entschlossen, meine Absicht zu verfolgen; I am resolved upon it, ich habe mich dazu entschlossen.

It is a wretched aspect of humanity which we figure to ourselves, when we would endeavour to resolve the very essence and foundation of this generous passion into a relation to mere clay and dust, exclusively of any thing sensible, intelligent, or moral. (Shaftsbury's Reflections.)

The journey of my daughters to town was now resolved upon, Mr. Thornhill having kindly promised to inspect their conduct himself, and inform us by letter of their behaviour. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Resort, v. n. wohin kommen, sich wo versammeln; zusammen kommen; sich wohin begeben; besuchen; Zuflucht nehmen.

(*Mit to.*)

All the students resort to this garden, alle Studenten kommen in diesen Garten zusammen; this alehouse is much resorted to, dieses Bierhaus (dieses Schenke) ist sehr besucht; I resort to your advice, ich nehme zu Ihrem Rathe Zuflucht.

With the first peep of light, Caleb again resorted to the door of Ravenswood's sleeping apartment. (W. Scott's Bride.)

What made our living together still more disagreeable, was the little harmony which could subsist between the few who resorted to me, and the numerous train of sportsmen who attended my brother from the field to the table. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

As a natural consequence, every means was resorted to, to induce her to break off her engagement with Ravenswood.

(*W. Scott's Bride.*)

Resound, v. n. wiederhallen, wiedererschallen, nachhallen; erschallen, ertönen.

(*Mit to, with.*)

The same of this man resounds back to them, der Ruf dieses Mannes schallt zu ihnen zurück; the Champ de Mars resounded with acclamations, das Marsfeld erschallte vom Freudengetöse.

The incorrupt testimony of those who can judge of excellent merit, resounds always to virtue, as the echo to the voice.

(*Middleton's Cicero.*)

Every quarter of the city was now filled with noise and tumult, all the streets resounding with the cry of Fiesco and Liberty. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Hark! Haemus resounds with the Bacchanal's cries —

Ah, see, he dies!

(*Pope's Ode for Music.*)

Respect, s. Hinsicht, Rücksicht, Beziehung; Achtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; Ansehen; Größe, Empfehlung, Achtungsbeziehung.

(*Mit in, of, to, with-to.*)

He is in some respect, in many respects, a good soldier, er ist in gewisser Rücksicht, in mancher Hinsicht, ein guter Soldat; they are fine soldiers in respect of their uniforms, sie sind hübsche Soldaten in Betracht ihrer Uniformen; he is of good respect, er ist rechtlich, von gutem Charakter; I paid my respect to him, ich habe ihm meine Aufwartung gemacht; he shows great respect to him, er bezieht ihm viele Achtung; I refer to my respects of last post, ich beziehe mich auf mein Ergedenktes mit letzter Post; I desired my respects to him, ich ließ ihn grüßen; remember my respects to him, empfehle Sie mich ihm bestens; the people called him their father with respect to the benefits they received from him, das Volk nannte ihn seinen Vater in Rücksicht auf die von ihm empfangenen Wohlthaten.

Something there was in his disposition congenial to that of his countrymen, which made him (Cromwell) in many respects not an unfit representative of the democracy of England. (*W. Scott's Woodstock.*)

When the struggle for liberty commenced, he offered his services to his country, and from respect to his character they had been accepted. (*Cooper's Spy.*)

But the offender doubtless even now

Is doom'd to expiate his rash insult with

Such chastisement as will enforce respect
To female virtue, and to noble blood.

(*Byron's M. Foliero.*)

With respect to the contents of your letter, I believe you have had proper assistance; indeed I do not as yet expect that you can write a letter without help.

(*Chesterfield's Letters.*)

Rest, s. Raht, Ruhe, Schlaf; Pause; Langenschnitz; die Uebrigcn.

(*Mit among, at, for, in, to, up.*)

He was among the rest of the party, er war unter den Uebrigen der Gesellschaft; he will never be at rest, er wird nie ruhig werden; he lives at rest, er lebt in Ruhe; he is at rest, er ist beruhigt (ist ruhig); for the rest I am comforted, übrigens fühle ich mich getröstet; lance in rest! Lange in Schutz! when did he go to rest? wenn begab er sich zur Ruhe? I set up my rest, ich wagte mein Aeußerstes.

Among the rest, Mazeppa made
His pillow in an old oak's shade. —

(*Byron's Mazeppa.*)

Then would I leave the vault of heaven,
To flee away and be at rest.

(*Byron's Poems.*)

I am not at rest in my mind.

(*Sterne's Tr. Shandy.*)

When he (Goldsmith) went up to bed, he took up his books and paper with him, where he generally wrote the chapter, or the best part of it, before he went to rest.

(*W. Scott's Lives.*)

Rest, v. n. rasten, ruhen, liegen, schlafen; bleiben; stügen, lehnen; auf etwas beruhen, gegründet sein; sich beruhigen.

(*Mit from, on, upon, with.*)

We rested from our labour, wir ruhten von unserer Arbeit aus; he rests on a seat of turf, er ruht auf einer Rasenbank; I rest on your promise, ich verlasse mich auf Ihr Versprechen; rest on my judgment, verlassen Sie sich auf mein Urtheil; it rests upon a testimony, es beruht auf einem Zeugnisse; it rests with me, es bleibt mir überlassen; she fault rests with him, die Schuld liegt an ihm.

Nothing rests

Upon our will; the will itself no less

Depends upon a straw than on a storm.

(*Byron's Foscari.*)

These circumstances convince me that Ministers, if the question had rested with them alone, would have been favorable to the granting of the Charter.

(*Univ. of London 1833.*)

Restrain, v. a. zurückhalten, abhalten; in Schranken halten, einschränken; zähmen; hemmen, dämpfen, hindern; unterdrücken.

(*Mit from, of.*)

We must restrain him from doing you any harm, wir müssen ihn verhindern, Ihnen Schaden zuzufügen; the cattle is restrained from wandering by fences, das Vieh wird durch Zäune vom Grumstreiben abgehalten; he is restrained of liberty, er ist der Freiheit beraubt.

Restrict, v. a. einschränken.

(*Mit to.*)

The physician has restricted me to a milk diet, der Arzt hat mir nur erlaubt, Milchspeise (Milchkost) zu genießen; this word is restricted to the following meaning, dieses Wort ist auf folgende Bedeutung beschränkt.

Result, v. n. zurückfpringen; aus etwas folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; entspringen, entstehen, hervörhören.

(*Mit from.*)

Great advantages result from our constitution, aus unserer Konstitution entspringen große Vortheile; what resulted from this peace? was entstand aus diesem Frieden?

Unequal combinations are always disadvantageous to the weaker side; the rich having the pleasure, and the poor the inconveniences, that result from them.

(*Goldsmith's Vicar.*)

Retire, v. n. sich zurückziehen, weggehen; zur Ruhe gehen.

(*Mit from, into, to.*)

Both the Russians and French retired from battle, sowohl die Russen als die Franzosen zogen

sich zurück; he retired from business, er hat sich zur Ruhe gesetzt; let us retire into another room, gehen wir in ein anderes Zimmer; he will retire into (to) the country, er wird sich aufs Land begeben; I will retire to my son, ich will mich zu meinem Sohne begeben; he will retire to private life, er wird in das Privatleben zurückkehren; I retired early (to sleep), ich begab mich früh zur Ruhe.

As her father had some years retired to the country, Harley had frequent opportunities of seeing her. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

The beast retires to its shelter, and the bird flies to its nest; but helpless man can only find refuge from his fellow-creatures. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Revel, v. n. schmausen, schwärmen, jubeln.

(Mit on.)

He revelled on the profits of his work, er lebte im Genuß von dem Ertrage seiner Arbeit (er verjubilte den Ertrag seiner Arbeit).

The moment the cathedral bell rang its matin peal, he uncovered his eyes, and found himself on the banks of the Xenil, from whence he made the best of his way home, and revelled with his family for a whole fortnight on the profits of his two nights' work; after which he was as poor as ever.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

Revenge, s. Erwidrerung eines Unrechts, Rache, Genugthuung; Rührung; Rachezier.

(Mit of, on.)

He took revenge of this insult on the chief of the tribe, er rächte sich wegen dieser Beleidigung an dem Anführer des Stammes.

Yes, Monarch! though sweet are our home recollections,

Though sweet are the tears that from tenderness fall;

Though sweet are our friendships, our hopes, our affections,

Revenge on a tyrant is sweetest of all! (Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Revenge, v. a. ahnden, rächen.

(Mit of, on, upon.)

[To avenge, revenge, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 27.]

This must revenge me of him, dieß muß mich an ihm rächen; the Germans revenged themselves on (upon) the French, die Deutschen haben sich an den Franzosen gerächt.

They, indeed, so revenge upon the poor envoys this great respect shown to ambassadors, that, with all my indifference, I should be very uneasy to suffer it.

(Montague's Letters.)

Revolt, v. n. sich empören; abfallen.

(Mit from.)

The Hessians revolted from Jerome Napoléon as soon as the Cossacks entered Cassel, die Hessen fielen von Hieronymus Napoleon ab, sobald die Kosaken in Kassel eingogen.

Rich, adj. reich; reichhaltig; reichlich; fruchtbar; voll; kostbar, prächtig; kräftig, stark.

(Mit in, with.)

This language is rich in words, diese Sprache ist wortreich; this gentleman is rich in virtues, dieser Herr ist tugendreich; I admired the pastures rich in flocks, ich bewunderte die heerdenreichen Weiden; this writer is rich in style, dieser Schriftsteller hat einen prächtigen Stil; these hills are rich with trees, diese Hügel prangen mit Bäumen.

— the world is so rich in resplendent eyes,

'Twere a pity to limit one's love to a pair. (Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Rich in bliss, I proudly scorn The stream of Amalthæa's horn!

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

So rich in treasures of her own, She might our boasted stores defy.

(Dryden's Poems.)

Hence, we find so many writers frivolously rich in style, but wretchedly poor in sentiment.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Thou think'st it folly to be wise too soon, Youth is not rich in time, it may be poor;

Part with it as with money, sparing; pay No moment, but in purchase of its worth.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

The castled crag of Drachenfels, Frowns o'er the wide and winding Rhine, Whose breast of waters broadly swells Between the banks which bear the vine; And hills all rich with blossom'd trees. — (Byron's Childe Harold.)

Rid, v. ir. a. befreien, losmachen, reinigen, wegschaffen; erretten; vertreiben. (To get rid of.)

(Mit from, of.)

The world was rid of this monster, die Welt wurde von diesem Ungeheuer befreit; they rid me of my money, sie nahmen mir mein Geld ab (prellten mich um mein Geld); I shall rid myself of this business, ich werde mich von diesem Geschäft losmachen; the tree is rid of caterpillars, and rid from moss, der Baum ist geraubt und anseemooft.

I was not displeased at the bottom, that we were rid of a guest from whom I had much to fear.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I concluded within myself, that every one would take this opportunity of getting rid of his passions, prejudices, and frailties.

(Addison's Works.)

Ride, v. ir. n. et a. reiten; fahren; schwimmen; schwanken; getragen werden, ruhen; vor Anker liegen.

(Mit about, at, by, down, for, in, off, on, out, to, upon, with.)

Let us ride about, wir wollen herum reiten; we rode some hours at anchor, wir lagen einige Stunden vor Anker; we are riding at the roads, wir liegen auf der Rhede; we rode masters at

sea, wir waren zur See reich; he rode by this morning, er ritt diesen Morgen vorbei; he was rode down, er wurde umgeritten; I have rode down my indisposition, ich habe meine Unpäßlichkeit verritten; ride for life or death, reiten Sie auf Leben und Tod; she rides in a coach and six, sie fährt in einer Kutsche mit sechs Pferden; the balloon rides in the air, der Ballon schifft durch die Luft, schwimmt in der Luft; he rode the horse off his mettle, er hat das Pferd zu Schanden geritten; Napoleon rode on a beautiful horse when he entered Berlin, Napoleon ritt auf einem schönen Pferde, als er in Berlin einzog; the peasant rode on an ass, der Bauer ritt auf einem Esel; he rides on a hobby-horse, er reitet ein Stedenpferd; he has ridden out, er ist ausgeritten (ausgefahren); let's ride out the gale, storm, wir wollen den Sturm vor Anker anhalten; to ride a free horse to death (prov.), Jemandes Güte mißbrauchen; we rode upon (on) the main, wir waren auf der See; the devil rides upon a fiddle-stick, der Teufel ist los (prov.); he rides his horse with judgment, er reitet sein Pferd schulmäßig.

The horse rode down several dogs and greatly confused the chase.

(W. Scott's Q. Durward.)

He returned it (the note) to the courier, with an injunction to ride for life or death.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The keeper, who accompanied them, observed it: „this, said he, is a young lady, who was born to ride in her coach and six.“

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

You shall have my great poney to ride on, and you shall canter him if you like, aye, and ride beyond the village too if you have a mind.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

And of the wondrous horse of brass,
On which the Tartar king did ride.

(Milton's Penseroso.)

He has ridden out, sir, to try if he can hear any tidings of the battle.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Right, s. Recht, Eigenthum, Anspruch, Vorecht; Schuldslosigkeit; Rechte, rechte Hand, rechte Seite; pl. Ordnung.

Right, adj. recht; gerade; richtig; sehr, hoch (in Titeln).

(Mit against, by, in, on, to.)

I live right against his house, ich wohne seinem Hause gerade gegenüber; this belongs to me by right, dies gehört mir von Rechtswegen; we are in a right age for it, wir haben das rechte Alter dazu; you are perfectly in the right, Sie haben vollkommen recht; he inherited this sum in right of his wife, er erbt diese Summe von Seiten seiner Frau; I stood on his rights, ich stand zu seiner Rechten; let us go right on, gehen wir gerade aus; I have a right to it, ich habe ein Recht darauf; we must go to rights, wir müssen in gerader Linie, gerades Wege, in Ordnung gehen; go to the right, gehen Sie zur Rechten; to the right (about) face! rechtsrum

fehrt euch! I shall set (put) him to rights, ich werde ihn wieder auf den rechten Weg bringen; let's set it to rights, bringen wir es in Ordnung, machen wir es zurecht, berichtigen wir es.

Right onward to the Scottish strand

The gallant ship is borne.

(Wordsworth's Poems.)

No one can have a right of possession to the property of another.

(Ferguson's Institutes.)

Women, particularly, have a right to them: and any omission, in that respect, is downright ill breeding.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Ring, v. n. ir. klingen, schallen, erschallen; läuten; klingeln, schellen.

(Mit for, of, on, with.)

Have you rung for him? haben Sie ihm geschellt? they do but ring of him, (vulg.) man spricht nur von ihm; the bell was ringing on, die Glocke (läutete) tönte fort; my ears still ring with noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren; the town rung with his fame, die Stadt erschalle von seinem Ruhme.

I never in my life saw her snuff a candle in the middle of a game, or ring for a servant, till it was fairly over.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

The breakfast passed over, and the bell rang for school.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

And so 'twill be when I am gone;
That tuneful peal will still ring on,
While other bards shall walk these dells,
And sing your praise, sweet evening bells!

(Th. Moore's National Airs.)

My ear with uncouth noises rang.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

There ev'ry bush with nature's music rings,

There ev'ry breeze bears health upon its wings.

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Riot, s. rauschende Lustbarkeit, Schwärmen, Schwelgen; Aufruhr, Aufstand.

(Mit in, upon.)

He lives in perpetual riot, er schwärmt beständig; they raised a riot in the street, sie machten einen Aufruhr in der Straße; he runs riot upon his inclination, er schweift in seiner Neigung aus; he runs riot upon pleasures, er schweift in seinen Vergnügungen aus.

Riot, v. n. schwärmen, schwelgen, prassen; Aufstand erregen.

(Mit in, on.)

He riots in sensuality, er schwelgt in Sinnlichkeit; he riots on the alms which he got, er lebt im Saufe und Brause von dem Almosen, welches er erhielt.

Rip, v. a. austrennen, aufschneiden, aufreißen; wegreißen, entziehen; auflockern, entpöhlen; umrühren.

(Mit from, off, open, up.)

I was *ripped from* my family, ich wurde von meiner Familie weggerissen; I have *ripped off* the skin of the hare, ich habe das Fell des Hasen abgehoben; the clapboards are now *ripped off*, die Schindeln sind jetzt abgerissen; we must *rip open* his skin, wir müssen seine Haut aufreißen; the old vessel was *ripped up*, das alte Schiff wurde abgetrieben; the floor of this room was *ripped up*, der Fußboden dieses Zimmers wurde aufgerissen; this news *ripped up* my wound, diese Nachrichten rissen meine Wunden wieder auf; do not *rip up* an old sore, reißen Sie eine alte Wunde nicht wieder auf; he *ripped up* my promise, er brachte mein Versprechen wieder auf's Tapet; I have *ripped open* the bag, ich habe den Sack aufgerissen.

Ripp'd from all kindred, from all home.
(Byron's *Proph. of Dante.*)

„Nay, gracious cousin, now you are *ripping up* ancient grievances," said the king;
„I promise you, that you were deceived in that matter.“
(W. Scott's *Q. Darnley.*)

And if our quarrels should *rip up* old stories,

And help them with a lie or two additional,
I'm not to blame. (Byron's *Don Juan.*)

Rise, v. ir. n. aufstehen; aufsteigen, aufgehen; auferstehen; entstehen; sich erheben; sich steigern, zunehmen, wachsen, steigen; sich empören.
(Mit above, against, by, from, into, to, up.)

The balloon *rose above* the town most majestically, der Luftball stieg höchst majestisch über die Stadt; he *rose by* favour, er hat sich durch Gunst erhoben; I may well say that I did not *rise by* intrigue, ich darf wohl sagen, daß ich mich nicht durch Intrigue erhoben habe; we *rose from* table at three, wir standen um drei Uhr vom Tische auf; I *rise from* bed at seven, ich stehe um sieben Uhr auf; the vapours *rose from* the water, die Dünste stiegen aus dem Wasser empor; all this mischief *rose from* your negligence, dießes ganze Unglück entstand aus Ihrer Nachlässigkeit; trifles *rose into* importance, Kleinigkeiten wurden wichtig; when he entered the room we *rose to* him, als er in das Zimmer trat, standen wir vor ihm auf; he *rose to* a high degree of power, er erhob sich zu einem hohen Grade von Macht; I say whatever *raises to* my thoughts, ich sage Alles, was mir in den Kopf kommt; *rise up*, steht auf; he *rose up from* the chair, er stand vom Stuhle auf; all the Germans *rose up in arms against* Napoleon, alle Deutschen griffen zu den Waffen (empörten sich) gegen Napoleon.

*Ye mists and exhalations that now rise
From hill or streaming lake, dusky or grey,
Till the sun paint your fleecy skirts with gold,*

In honour to the world's great Author rise.
(Milton's *Paradise Lost.*)

Under his (Time's) plastic hand trifles *rise in to* importance.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall.*)
*Would rise by merit to promotion,
Alas! a mere chimeric notion.*
(Swift's *Poems.*)

When she (Elizabeth) came to the throne, England ranked only among the secondary kingdoms; before her death it had risen to a level with the first nations in Europe.
(Lingard's *Hist. of England.*)

The old man rose up to meet me, and with a respectful cordiality, would have me sit down at the table.

(Sterne's *Sentim. Journey.*)

Rival, s. Nebenbuhler, Mitbewerber.

(Mit for, in.)

They were rivals in love and for a crown, sie waren Nebenbuhler in der Liebe und Mitbewerber um eine Krone.

Rival, v. a. et n. wetteifern; Nebenbuhler sein.

(Mit in.)

He rivals the greatest poets in wit, er wetteifert mit den größten Dichtern in Hinsicht auf Weisheit.

He (Will. Gifford) almost rivalled Jeffrey in wit, and he surpassed him in scorching sarcasm and crucifying irony.

(Cunningham's *Brit. Literature.*)

Instead of contending for dominion and power, the sovereigns and native princes of that happy region, attempted to rival each other in taste, in splendour, and in elegant accomplishments; and it was considered as essential to their grandeur, to give their household establishments a literary character.
(Ansee's *Life of Leo X.*)

Pizarro laboured to form a new association, in order to thwart or to rival his former confederate in his discoveries.

(Robertson's *Hist. of America.*)

Under such laws Venice

Has risen to what she is — a state to rival
In deeds, and days, and sway, and, let me
add,

In glory (for we have had Roman spirits
Amongst us), all that history has bequeath'd
Of Rome and Carthage in their best times.
(Byron's *Faliero.*)

Rob, v. a. rauben, berauben.

(Mit of, to.)

He robbed me of my money, er beraubte mich meines Geldes; you rob me of all pleasure, Sie bringen mich um alles Vergnügen; Napoleon could have robbed the world of an inveterate evil, Napoleon hätte die Welt von einem eingewurzelten Uebel befreien können; he robbed Peter to pay Paul, er beraubte von dem einen, um den andern zu bezahlen (prov.).

She was hereby ordered to take that treasure, of which she had feloniously robbed the said plaintiff, and restore it back without diminution.
(Hume's *Essays.*)

The merchant, robbed of pleasure,
Sees tempests in despair,
But what's the loss of treasure,
To losing of my dear? (Gay's *Poems.*)

Root, v. a. aufwühlen, umwühlen, wühlen.

(Mit from, in, out, up.)

We must root it from his heart, wir müssen es ihm aus dem Herzen reißen; may this truth be deeply rooted in your mind, möge diese Wahrheit tief in Ihrem Herzen wurzeln; this vice must be rooted out, dieses Laster muß ausgerottet werden; I have rooted up (out) these trees, ich habe diese Bäume ausgerissen; root up (out) this weed, jäten Sie dieses Unkraut aus; the swine rooted up the ground, die Schweine haben das Ger�e aufgewühlt; the Russians have rooted up these vineyards, die Russen haben diese Weinberge zerstört.

I have contemplated the traces of some blast of wind, rooting up the stoutest trees. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Root, s. Fertigkeit (mechanische, durch Uebung erlangte), Geschicklichkeit, Erfahrung.

(Mit by.)

I have learnt it by rote, ich habe es durch Uebung erlernt; he has it by rote, er hat es auswendig gelernt (ohne es zu verstehen.)

Knew more than forty of them do,
As for as words and terms could go.
All which he understood by rote,
And, as occasion serv'd, would quote:
No matter whether right or wrong,
They might be either said, or sung.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Words learn'd by rote a parrot may rehearse,
But talking is not always to converse.

(W. Cowper's Conversation.)

Rouse, v. a. et n. aufwachen; erwecken, aufmuntern; aufmachen; sich in Bewegung setzen; aufstehen (Wild).

(Mit from, to.)

The noise roused me from my sleep, das Geräusch weckte mich aus dem Schlafe; he roused from his sleep, er wachte auf; at length they were roused to revenge, endlich wurden sie zur Rache angereizt.

One night he was roused from his sleep by a knocking at the door.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

It roused him from his uncomfortable lethargy.

(Gibbon's History.)

Rub, v. a. et n. reiben, reiben; sich reiben, sich durchdrängen; fig. sich herauswickeln; erwecken, wieder heraufsuchen, erneuern, aufrichten; zum Besten haben.

(Mit down, off, on, through, up.)

Rub down the horse, streiche das Pferd; the furniture is rubbed down, das Möbel ist abgerieben, abgewischt, gerührt; rub off the dust, wischen Sie den Staub ab; it rubs on bravely, es geht gut von Statten; we rubbed through the woods, wir drängten uns durch die Wälder; he rubbed through the world, er half sich (schlug sich) durch die Welt; the table is rubbed up, der Tisch ist polirt; he rubbed up his French, er suchte sein Französisch wieder hervor; you must rub up your memory, Sie müssen Ihr Gedächtniß auffrischen (erfrischen).

But first, outspent with his long course,
The Cossack prince rubb'd down his horse,
And made for him a leafy bed.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Rule, v. n. limitiren; regieren, herrschen, beherrschen, verwalten; fuhren; anordnen, regeln.

(Mit over.)

[To govern, rule, regulate, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 158.]

He ruled over a corrupted people, er herrschte über ein verderbtes Volk.

This Emperor (A. Comnenus) except nominally, no more ruled over his dismembered provinces, than a half-dead horse can exercise power over those limbs, on which the hooded crow and the vulture have already began to settle and select their prey.

(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

Ruminate, v. n. wiederkäuen; fig. reiflich überlegen, nachsinnen, grübeln, brüten.

(Mit on, upon.)

I ruminated on (upon) what I had seen and heard, ich sann nach über das, was ich gesehen und gehört hatte.

In this manner we all sat ruminating upon schemes of vengeance.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Run, v. ir. a. et n. rennen, laufen; eilen; davonlaufen; schleichen; geraten, fallen; flüchtig sein; triefen; eitem; fließen; sich ergießen; versacken; fliehen; jagen, hegen; etwas betreffen; lauten; berufen.

(Mit about, against, at, before, down, for, in, into, of, on, out, over, through, to, up, upon.)

Children are fond of running about, Kinder laufen gern umher; we ran against a rock, wir schieterten an einer Klippe; the bull ran at him, der Stier griff ihn an; we amused ourselves with running at the ring, wir unterhielten uns mit Ringrennen; he runs at all, er unterfährt sich Alles; the course runs at par, der Kurs steht Pari; your tongue runs before your wit, Sie reden, ohne es vorher zu überlegen; the stag was run down, der Hirsch wurde gefangen (in die Enge getrieben); the blood ran down my cheeks, das Blut strömte von meinen Wangen herab; he ran down with blood, er triefte vom Blute; I ran down the hill, ich lief den Hügel herab; we ran down the coast, wir segelten der Küste entlang; they ran down the vessel, sie segelten das Schiff in den Grund; he has been run down, er hat einen Verweis bekommen; religion is now every where run down, die Religion wird jetzt überall gering geschätzt (unterdrückt); this subject must be run down, dieser Gegenstand muß eukörst werden; the boy shall run for it, der Junge soll darnach laufen; my horse ran for a prize at the last races, mein Pferd lief bei dem letzten Wettrennen um einen Preis; we ran for a great prize, wir hielten einen Wettlauf um einen großen Preis; he ran for Egypt, er steuerte nach Egypten; this runs in the blood, dies steckt im Geblute; that ever runs in my mind, das kommt mir nie aus dem

Einne; I *ran into* his room, ich lief in sein Zimmer; he *runs into* vice, er überläßt sich dem Laster; he *runs into* debts, er macht Schulden; the corn *runs into* stalk, das Korn schießt in Halme; we *run foul* of the ship, wir haben das Schiff übersegelt (in den Grund gefegelt, darauf fest gefahren); we *ran on*, wir gingen fort; do not *run on* at this rate, fahre nicht so fort; her tongue *runs on* wheels (at random), sie plaudert in den Tag hinein; the conversation *ran on* your affairs, die Unterhaltung bezog sich auf Ihre Angelegenheiten; he *run out* of his wits, er wurde wahnsinnig; he *has run himself out*, er hat sich zu Grunde gerichtet (durch überflüssige Ausgaben); he *run out* his fortune, er brachte sein Vermögen durch; he *ran out* into considerable expences, er machte beträchtlichen Aufwand; the lease *runs out* at Easter, der Pachtcontract (die Verpachtung) läuft zu Ostern ab; the guns were *run out*, die Kanonen wurden an die geöffneten Stützorten gebracht (*naut. term.*); the glass *runs over*, das Glas läuft über; I *have run over* this story, ich habe diese Geschichte flüchtig erzählt; did you *run over* this book? haben Sie dieses Buch durchgesehen? he *has run through* his estate, er hat sein Vermögen verschwendet; he *has run through* all that is beautiful, er hat alles Schöne genossen; I *must run through* all degrees of promotion, ich muß alle Grade der Beförderung durchlaufen; good - nature *runs through* all his words, Gütmüthigkeit blüht aus allen seinen Worten hervor; we *have run the fox* to ground, wir haben den Fuchs zu Tode gehetzt; the salad *runs to seed*, der Salat schießt in Samen; I *run up* to him, ich lief auf ihn zu; I *ran up* stairs, ich lief die Treppe hinauf; he *ran me up*, er lobte mich; you *run up* the thing too high, Sie übertreiben die Sache; the score *runs up*, die Rechnung steigt; I *ran upon* him, ich lief auf ihn zu; her head *runs upon* a fellow, ihr steht ein Kerl im Kopfe; his discourse *runs upon* that, seine Rede geht dahin (spielt darauf an).

You *run a bout* my little maid,
Your limbs they are alive;
If two are in the church-yard laid,
Then ye are only five.

(Wordsworth's Poems.)

To shorten the story, all questions and answers, and exclamations and compliments being over, we agreed upon *running a bout* together, and have seen Versailles, Trianon, Marti and St. Cloud. (Montague's Letters.)

Here comes our good friend Mr. Burchell, that saved our Sophia, and that *run you down* fairly in the argument.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

'Tis very hard for them, indeed, to leave a subject they have not quite run down.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

And having seen that Surdunia, Naples, and Sicily were safe, believing Egypt to be their destination, for Egypt he *ran*.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

A cold and windy May is, however, accounted favorable to the corn; which, if brought forward by early warm weather, is apt to *run into* stalk, while its ears remain thin and light. (Aikin's Nat. Hist. of the Year.)

He *has run in* to expences which have entangled his fortune. (Sterne's Sermons.)

Methinks the moralists and philosophers have generally *run too much into extremes* in commending entirely either solitude, or public life. In the former, men for the most part grow useless by too much rest, and in the latter are destroyed by too much precipitation; as waters lying still, putrify, and are good for nothing, and running violently on do but the more mischief in their passage to others, and are swallowed up and lost the sooner themselves. (Pope's Letters.)

What right have you to *run into* all this extravagance?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He came to court with fortune clear,
Which now he *runs out* every year.

(Swift's Poems.)

In a word, the whole nation seems to be *running out* of their wits.

(Smollet's H. Clinker.)

The sweetest song ear ever heard,
And mine was thankful till my eyes
Ran over with the glad surprise.

(Byron's Chillon.)

For he who hath in turn *run through*
All that was beautiful and new,
Hath nought to hope, and nought to leave.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Run, s. laufen, Lauf; Gang; Fortgang; fl. Fluß; Anlauf; Lärm; Weise.

(Mit at, in, to, upon.)

You had good, ill *run at* play last night, Sie hatten gestern Abend Glück, Unglück im Spiele; it *tired me at* the long run, es ermüdete mich am Ende (enblich); I have some money *at* the long run, ich habe einige lange laufende Wechsel; it will be otherwise in the run, es wird mit der Zeit anders werden; we put him *to the run*, wir brachten ihn in's Rennen; there was a *run to* (upon) the bank, die Bank wurde bestürmt (um Banknoten gegen bares Geld umzuösen).

Rush, v. n. schnell laufen, fliegen, schießen, stürzen; rauschen, saufen; vorwärts treiben.

(Mit down, forward, in, in-upon, into, out, to, upon.)

The water *rushes down* a rock, das Wasser stürzt sich vom Felsen herab; we *rushed forward* to seize him, wir eilten vorwärts, um ihn zu ergreifen; the robbers *rushed in* the castle, die Räuber brachen in das Schloß; he *rushed in* the midst of danger, er stürzte sich mitten in die Gefahr; he *rushed in upon* me, er fiel über mich her; he *rushed into* the company, er platzte in die Gesellschaft; I *rushed out* of the company, ich entfernte mich schnell aus der Gesellschaft; he *rushed to* death, er ging dem Tode entgegen; the soldier *rushed upon* him, der Soldat stürzte sich auf ihn.

The mutes *rushed forward* to seize him; he resisted and struggled, demanding with the utmost earnestness to see the Sultan. (Robertson's Charles V.)

Alarmed at his manner, and probably aware of his character, Petrucci suddenly rushed out of the chamber, and called together the guards and attendants.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

All of a sudden, from the wood-side, out rushed a great wolf, and came close to the head of the horse.

(Gray's Letters.)

The blood rushed again to her cheek.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He rushed upon him with incredible fury, and stabbed him in different parts of his body.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

A tide of recollections seemed to rush upon her, which her mind and body were alike incapable of bearing.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

S.

Sacred, adj. heilig; geweiht; ehrwürdig; unverletzlich; fig. sicher.

(Mit from, to.)

Not a chapel was *sacred* from them, nicht eine Kapelle blieb vor ihnen sicher; his name will ever be *sacred* to me, sein Name wird mir immer heilig sein; this river was *sacred* to the Muses, dieser Fluß war den Mufen geweiht.

Saddle, v. a. satteln; fig. beladen, belasten, beschweren, auflegen.

(Mit with.)

I have *saddled* myself with it, ich habe es auf mich genommen; I am *saddled* with expenses, man hat mich mit Euxen beschwert.

There were multitudes of lovers saddled with very whimsical burdens composed of darts and flames. (Addison's Works.)

What! give up liberty, property, and, as the Gazetteer says, lie down to be saddled with wooden shoes! (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Safe, adj. sicher; unverletzt, unverletzt, wohlbehalten, gesund, glücklich.

(Mit from.)

He is *safe* from enemies and disease, er ist sicher vor Feinden und Krankheit; upon this spot we are *safe* from the tempest, auf dieser Stelle sind wir vor dem Sturme sicher.

Save, v. a. retten; aus der Schlinge ziehen; bergen (Strandgut); einbringen (Heu); bewahren, erhalten, aufheben; sparen, ersparen, schonen; selig machen.

(Mit by, from.)

We shall not *save* much by it, wir werden dadurch nicht viel ersparen; I have *saved* him from ruin, ich habe ihn vom Untergange gerettet; he has *saved* us from a great loss, er hat uns vor einem großen Verluste gesichert; God will *save* us from all evil, Gott wird uns von allem Uebel erlösen; this generous action will *save* his name from oblivion, diese edle Handlung wird seinen Namen der Vergessenheit entziehen.

Do, tell her about his wife's dragging him, and saving him from being buried alive.

(Edgeworth's Plays.)

I could even bear a little peep at the blue-stockings, but save me from the woman who shews them up to her knees.

(Th. Moore's Blue-Stockings.)

Save me alike from foolish pride or impious discontent.

(Pope's Univ. Prayer.)

It is said that the Empress Pulcheria had built a church to the Virgin Mary, as remote as possible from the gate of the city, to save her devotions from the risk of being interrupted by the hostile yell of the barbarians.

(W. Scott's Robert.)

Savor, v. n. schmecken; riechen.

(Mit of.)

This savors of heresy, das riecht nach Ketzerei; this savors of the school, das riecht nach der Schule.

She placed certain restrictions on their intercourse, which also savoured of mystery. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Say, v. ir. a. (unsere eigenen Gedanken und Gefühle, wie sie entstehen, ausdrücken), sagen, besagen; sprechen, reden; anführen, wiederholen, erzählen, berichten. (Vergl. Tell.)

(Mit to, over.)

I'll have nothing to say to them, ich mag nichts mehr mit ihnen zu thun haben; say it over again, sagen Sie es noch einmal; she said over her beads, sie betete ihren Rosenkranz durch.

Ann. I told you that he said so, ich sagte Ihnen (erzählte Ihnen, theilte Ihnen mit), daß er dieses (sagte) schwab.

To say kann einzelne nicht verbundene Sentenzen oder sogar einzelne Wörter betreffen; he said yes, er sagte ja; to tell, was verbunden ist und mehr oder minder eine Erzählung bildet; don't tell every thing you hear, sagen (erzählen, mittheilen) Sie nicht alles, was Sie hören.

He said his own opinion was nearly similar. In speaking of the others, I told him that I thought you more particularly the poet of princes, as they never appeared more fascinating than in Marmion and the Lady of the Lake. (Byron's Letters.)

I said to Darvell: „how did you know this?“ (Byron's Fragm.)

Scale, s. Schuppe; Knochensplitter; Schale, Bagchale, Wage; Leiter; Stufenang, Stufenfelge; Grableiter, Scala; Tonleiter; Maß, Umfang; verjüngter Maßstab.

(Mit on.)

His expeditions are calculated on a limited scale, seine Unternehmungen sind nach einem beschränkten Maße berechnet; on the scale of comfort he is now a degree lower, er steht jetzt eine Stufe niedriger, wenn wir Bequämlichkeit abwägen; he lives on a large scale, er lebt auf großem Fuße (fig.).

All her (Elizabeth's) efforts were cramped:

expeditions were calculated on too limited a scale, and for too short a period.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

A degree still lower, however, on the scale of comfort, would have been the lot of the ancient Irish, were it true, as Ledwich and others have asserted, that they lived chiefly, in the manner of the Troglodytes, in subterranean caves.

(Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

Scorch, v. a. sengen, brennen, rösten, braten, bören.

(Mit by, with.)

When he returned from Bengal he was scorched with (by) the sun, als er aus Bengalen zurückkam, war er von der Sonne verbrannt (sunburnt).

Scour, v. a. et n. scheuern, reinigen, fegen; säubern; streifen; laufen, rennen, fahren; durchstreifen, durchfliegen.

(Mit about, along, away, of, off.)

Where does he scour about? wo schwärmt er herum? we scoured along the coast of Spain, wir streiften längs der Küste von Spanien; he scoured away (off), er lief davon; the Mediterranean is now almost scoured of pirates, auf dem mittelländischen Meere sind jetzt die Seeräuber fast vertrieben.

Scramble, v. n. nach etwas greifen, raffen, es zu erhaschen suchen, sich darum reissen; klettern; flimmen.

(Mit at, for, to, up.)

The boys scrambled at the cherries, die Knaben suchten die Kirschchen zu erhaschen; the student amused himself with throwing some money out of the window and making people scramble for it, der Student belustigte sich damit, Geld zum Fenster hinaus zu werfen und es in die Rappufe zu geben; there was a scrambling for it, man riß sich darum; he scrambled to the door, er kletterte zur Thür; I scrambled up the tree, ich kletterte den Baum.

I sprang out of bed, and scrambled to the window. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Scrape, v. a. et n. schrapen, scharren, kratzen, auskratzen; siebeln, stümpern; einen Kratzfuss machen.

(Mit off, on, out, together, up, with.)

I scraped off the dirt of my boots, ich kratzte den Roth von meinen Stiefeln; he scraped a waltzer on the violin, er siebelte einen Walzer; some words are scraped out, einige Worte sind ausgekratzt; he has scraped together much money, er hat viel Geld zusammengescharrt; he has scraped up a large sum of money, er hat eine große Summe Geldes zusammengescharrt (aufgescharrt, aufgebracht); he scraped acquaintance with me, er wollte meine Bekanntschaft machen (suchte sich bei mir einzunisten).

We have very pretty musics in the evenings, occasionally, between her and the captain, assisted sometimes by Simon, who scrapes, dubiously, on his violin.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Whenever it happened, that any rogue of Newgate was condemned to be hanged, Peter would offer him a pardon for a certain sum of money, which when the poor catiff had made all shifts to scrape up, and sent, his lordship would return a piece of paper.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

Screen, v. a. schirmen, schützen, decken, verwalten; fleben, Sand durch ein Sieb werfen.

(Mit from.)

My umbrella was too small to screen me from the rain, mein Schirm war zu klein, um mich vor dem Regen zu schützen; this wall screened the flowers from the wind, diese Mauer schützte die Blumen vor dem Winde; he has screened the criminal from justice, er hat den Verbrecher der Gerechtigkeit entzogen.

In one season, we are told, that the plagues of ardent summer reach almost to the frozen sea; and that the inhabitant is obliged to screen himself from noxious vermin, in the same clouds of smoke in which he must, at a different time of the year, take shelter from the rigours of cold.

(Ferguson's History.)

Neither the royal dignity of Henry VIII., nor the eminent learning and ability of Erasmus, screened them from the same abuse with which he [Luther] treated Tetsel or Eccius.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Screw, v. a. schrauben, aufschrauben, festschrauben; fig. treiben, spannen, drücken; verderben, verzerren; zwingen.

(Mit down, in, into, on, open, out, to, up.)

He screwed up (down) the box, er schraubte die Büchse zu; it is to be screwed in and out, man kann es eins- und auserschrauben; he screwed his face into a smile, sein Gesicht verzog sich lächelnd; he screwed himself into my acquaintance, er machte sich mit mir bekannt, brang sich mir auf; he screwed himself into his favor, er fuchtschwänzte sich bei ihm ein; I have screwed a lock on (to) this door, ich habe an diese Thür ein Schloß geschraubt; I have screwed it open, ich habe es aufgeschraubt (unscrewed it); I shall try to screw the secret out of him, ich werde versuchen, ihm das Geheimniß abzuloden; I will screw him up (fig.), ich will ihm in die Höhe helfen, aufhelfen; he is apt to screw up the pins of his power too high, er überschreitet gern die Grenzen seiner Macht.

Sea, s. See, Meer; Woge, hohe Welle, Fluth; fig. eine große Menge.

(Mit at, by, on, over, to, under.)

He was many months at sea, er war viele Monate auf der See; he was great by sea and by land, er war zu Wasser und zu Lande groß; this commerce is carried on by sea, dieser Handel wird zur See geführt; he travelled by sea, er reiste zur See; this happened on the high seas, dieses ereignete sich auf offener See; it represents a battle on the sea, es stellt eine Seeschlacht vor; he is half seas over, er ist halb betrunken, benebelt (coll. expr.); they bore out to sea yesterday, sie stießen gestern ins hohe Meer; he

has a mind to go to sea, er hat Lust, in See zu geben, zur See zu reisen; when shall we put to sea? wann werden wir in See, unter Segel geben? the fortifications to the sea are demolished, die Festungswerke nach der Seeseite sind abgetragen; our vessels lay under the sea, unsere Fahrzeuge (Schiffe) lagen flill.

What, said he in his answer, has poor Horacio done, who is so weak, that he, above all the rest, should be sent to rough it out at sea?
(Southey's Nelson.)

But had it happened to one of us Britishmen to have been born at sea, could we not therefore properly be called Britishmen?

(Shaflesbury's Reflect.)

And Jesus walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, casting a net into the sea (for they were fishers).

(S. Matthew IV. 18.)

By the experience which Columbus acquired, during such a variety of voyages to almost every part of the globe with which, at that time, any intercourse was carried on by sea, he was now become one of the most skilful navigators in Europe.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Tell him that I should like to go to sea with uncle Maurice.

(Southey's Nelson.)

And two of us at Conway dwell,

And two are gone to sea.

(Wordsworth's Poems.)

Sir Canvas. They left me in silent admiration of the ease with which your Ladyship's vision can travel to the coast of France, while the eyes of this unlettered rustic can reach no farther than the middle of the Channel.

Davy. Well — come — to be half seas over is quite enough for any moderate man.

(Th. Moore's Blue-Stockings.)

Search, s. Suchen, Forschen, Durchsuchen, Untersuchen; Untersuchung; Nachspüren; Streben, Bemühung.

(Mit after, for, in-of.)

His search after knowledge is remarkable, sein Streben nach Kenntniß ist bemerkeuswerth; their search for gold was in vain, ihr Spüren nach Gold war vergebens; I am in search of my friend, ich suche meinen Freund auf; I am going in search of a lodging, ich suche eine Wohnung.

I had, by this time, as my readers will easily believe, got not a little sick and weary of my search after Protestantism; a search, hopeless, I found, as that of the Bramin in the Eastern Tale, whose wife sent him all over the world, on a fool's errand, to look for the fifth volume of the Hindoo Scriptures, — there never having been but four.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

He asked for water. I had some doubts of our being able to find any, and prepared to go in search of it with hesitating despondency.

(Byron's Fragm.)

As they had almost all the conveniencies of life within themselves, they seldom visited town or cities in search of superfluities.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Search, v. a. et n. suchen; forschen; untersuchen; durchsuchen, beschütigen; fig. heimsuchen, durchdringen.

(Mit after, for, into, out.)

I have been searching (after) for you, ich habe Sie gesucht; what are you searching for? was suchen Sie? search after truth, forsche nach Wahrheit; I will search into this business, ich will dieses Geschäft untersuchen; endeavour to search it out, bemühe Dich, es zu ergründen (erforschen).

Search for her, she has murdered him!

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The great pursuit of man is after happiness; it is the first and strongest desire of his nature; — in every stage of his life, he searches for it, as for hid treasure.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Second, adj. der, die, das Zweite, andere; nächste, folgende.

(Mit at, for, to, upon.)

I have it at second-hand, ich weiß es nur aus der zweiten Hand; I have this book at second-hand, ich habe dieses Buch alt gekauft; he is a preacher at second-hand, er ist ein Nachtreter, ein Andern nachpredigender Prediger; this is a virtue at second-hand, dies ist eine unächte Tugend; did I not tell it for a second time? habe ich es nicht zum zweiten Male gesagt? he is second to none, er steht keinem nach; upon second thoughts I retracted my word, nach reiflicher Ueberlegung nahm ich mein Wort zurück.

Among these appears the divine Raffaello; second to his great model only in that grandeur of design which elevates the mind, superior to him in that grace which interests the heart.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

I was second to none of the company in any acts of debauchery.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

So Man, who here seems principal alone, Perhaps acts second to some sphere unknown.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

He (Cromwell) acknowledged, indeed, its importance (civil freedom's); it was second only to religious freedom.

(Lingard's History of England.)

Secrecy, s. Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit; Geheimhaltung, Verschwiegenheit; Einsamkeit, Abgeschlossenheit.

(Mit in.)

They worked in secrecy, sie arbeiteten ins Geheim; he married her in secrecy, er heirathete sie ins Geheim.

Secret, s. Geheimniß, geheimer Zustand, Heimlichkeit; Einsamkeit, Eingezogenheit, Stille.

(Mit from, in, into.)

You must keep it a secret from them, sie müssen es Ihnen nicht sagen; he suffered in

secret, er litt inſgeheim; I am in the *secret*, ich weiß darum; he is in grand *secret* (cant.), er iſt geſtorben; I cannot get into the *secret*, ich kann nicht dahinter kommen; I will let you into the *secret*, ich will Ihnen das Geheimniß entdecken; (cant.) Ihnen eine Naſe drehen, Sie im Spiele prellen.

But does he still enjoin us to keep his arrival a *secret* from his nephew?
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

But it was only in *secret* that she laboured at this delusive, but delightful architecture.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Till quite dejected with my scorn,
He left me to my pride,
And sought a solitude forlorn,
In *secret* where he died.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Secure, adj. ſicher; gewiß, verſichert.
(Mit against, by, from, of.)

This fortress was always *secure* against an attack and almost from an enemy, dieſe Feſtung war immer ſicher vor einem Angriffe und faſt vor einem Feinde; I am now *secure* by his death, durch ſeinen Tod bin ich jezt ſicher; I am *secure* of it, ich bin der Sache gewiß.

We are now *secure* by these men's exile.
(Byron's Sardanapalus.)

But, 'tis his dignity of eye!
There, if a suppliant, would I fly,
Secure, 'mid danger, wrongs, and grief,
Of sympathy, redress, relief—
(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Secure, v. a. gewiß machen; ſichern; ſchützen, beſchützen, verwaſſern; beſeſſigen an —; verſchließen.

(Mit against, by, from, to.)

This will *secure* him against indigence, dieß wird ihn vor Dürftigkeit ſchützen; he has *secured* me from any danger, er hat mich vor jeder Gefahr geſichert; this country is *secured* from any invasion by its mountains, dieſes Land iſt gegen alle Einfälle von ſeinen Bergen geſchützt; I *secured* him to my party, ich zog ihn auf meine Seite, verſicherte mich ſeiner; he *secured* to himself his favor, er verſicherte ſich ſeiner Gunſt.

He dismissed Craigenfell from his society, but not without such a provision, as, if well employed, might *secure* him against indigence, and against temptation.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

The nobles and partisans of the aristocracy, astonished or affrighted, shut the gates of their houses, and thought of nothing but of *securing* them from pillage.
(Robertson's Charles V.)

— Woods before and hills behind,
Secur'd it both from rain and wind.
(Prior's Poems.)

But in memory of his Naiad, he had previously ornamented the fountain in which she appeared to reside, and *secured* its waters from profanation or pollution, by

the small vaulted building of which the fragments still remained scattered around it.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Many (Americans) bore arms in support of the crown, and, by their bravery and exertions, endeavoured to *secure* what they deemed to be the rights of their prince, and their own estates, from the effects of the law of attainder.
(Cooper's Spy.)

Exposed as he was to the continual machinations of the royalists and levellers, both equally eager to precipitate him from the height to which he had attained, Cromwell made it his great object to *secure* to himself the attachment of the army.
(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

He then mounted his horse, which at his arrival he had *secured* to a balustrade in front of the castle. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Seduce, v. a. verführen, verleiten, mißleiten, loden, verlocken.

(Mit from, into, to.)

Bad examples *seduced* him from virtue and have even *seduced* him to evil, ſchlechte Beiſpiele haben ihn von der Tugend abgezogen und ſogar zum Böſen verlockt; I was *seduced* into the mountains of this country by the account I received of some interesting ruins there, die Nachricht, daß in den Gebirgen dieſes Landes einige intereſſante Ruinen ſeien, lockte mich hieher.

You must know then, last summer, while I was taking sketches on the coast of East Lothian and Berwickshire, I was *seduced* into the mountains of Lammermoor by the account I received of some remains of antiquity in that district.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

They cried shame upon his fickleness and perfidy, as if he had *seduced* the young lady into an engagement.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

See, v. ir. a. et n. ſehen; beobachten, ſünden, entdecken; zuſehen, Sorge tragen; aufmerken; Beſuche annehmen; beſuchen; mitgehen, beſgleiten; ergründen; beurtheilen; einſehen, begreifen.

(Mit down, for, into, out, through, to.)

[To look, see, behold, view, eye; to see, perceive, observe, verſ. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 230. 348.]

See the gentleman down stairs (home), beſchleite den Herrn die Treppe hinab (nach Hauſe); let us *see* for it, ſehen wir danach (ſuchen wir es); what are you *seeing* for? was ſuchen Sie? wonach ſehen Sie ſich um? I cannot yet see into his schemes, noch kann ich ſeine Pläne nicht ergründen; could I *see* into his heart? konnte ich ſein Herz ergründen? I can see as far into a mill-stone as another man (prov.), ich kann ſo weit ſehen als ein Andrer; I shall see him out, ich werde ihn ausreden laſſen, biß an das Ende beobachten, ganz zuſehen; it is a difficult task to *see* through his policy, es iſt eine ſchwierige Aufgabe, ſeine Politik zu ergründen; see to it,

sehen Sie banach (sorgen Sie dafür); see the Lady to the coach, begleite die Dame bis an die Kutsche (führe Sie zur Kutsche); it is only to see to, es ist bloß zu sehen.

Young Le Ferre rose from off the bed, and saw me to the bottom of the stairs; and as we went down together, told me, they had come from Ireland. (Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

He saw to every thing himself. (W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Seek, v. ir. a. et n. suchen, sich umsehen; trachten, streben; anhalten, sich bewerben.

(Mit after, for, out, to.)

He has sought (after) my life, er hat mir nach dem Leben getrachtet; he never sought after good men, er suchte nie gute Menschen auf; he sought after this office, er trachtete nach diesem Dienste; what do you seek for? was suchen, begehren Sie? I sought for an opportunity to see him, ich suchte eine Gelegenheit, ihn zu sehen; I seek in vain for reasons, ich suche vergebens Gründe; we sought for help, for safety, wir suchten Hülfe, Sicherheit; we must seek out another man for this business, wir müssen zu diesem Geschäft einen Andern ausfinden; I am still to seek, ich bin um nichts weiter; I am to seek, ich muß suchen; ich bin in Verlegenheit.

In all thy weaknesses and wanderings I would seek after thee, and bring thee back. (Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

I think it (the narrative) has in it all the elements of that mysterious and romantic narrative, so greedily sought after at the present day.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Others sought for safety by a timely retreat. (Robertson's Charles V.)

But let a maid thy pity share,
Whom love has taught to stray;
Who seeks for rest, but finds despair
Companion of her way.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He (Essex) acknowledged his numerous transgressions of the divine law: but when he came to his offence against the queen, he sought in vain for words to express his feelings. (Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Seize, v. a. ergreifen; sich bemächtigen, wegnehmen; verhaften, einziehen, konfisciren; anfallen, überfallen; in Besitz setzen.

(Mit by, of, on, upon, with.)

I seized him by the collar, ich ergriffte ihn bei dem Kragen; he seized me by the arm, er ergriff mich bei dem Arme; I am seized of this garden, ich bin im Besitz dieses Gartens (law term); he was seized upon again, er wurde von Neuem angefallen; they have seized upon (on) all his goods, sie haben alle seine Güter weggenommen (eingezogen); he was seized with this malady, diese Krankheit überfiel ihn; he was seized with grief, Kummer bemächtigte sich seiner; I was seized with an admiration of his work, ich suchte mich hingerissen, sein Werk zu bewundern.

The wolf seized the dog by the throat,

and rushed up the hill again with him in his mouth. (Gray's Letters.)

At the same moment the archbishop and others of the conspirators were to seize upon the palace. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

These men cannot forbear to seize upon it (a present advantage), tho' by ways never so indirect. (Tillotson's Sermons.)

He (Luther) was seized with a violent inflammation in his stomach, which in a few days put an end to his life, in the sixty-third year of his age [Febr. 18. 1546].

(Robertson's Charles V.)

His criticisms were all, of course, recanted instantly: he was seized with an admiration of the king's verses, as unbounded as, he begged him to believe, it was disinterested.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

Sell, v. ir. a. et n. verkaufen, verhandeln; col. verfilbern; sich verkaufen, verkauft werden, abgeben; handeln.

(Mit at, by, for, in, off, out, to.)

I could have sold my farm at a high price, ich hätte meine Meierei sehr gut verkaufen können; barley sells at a good price, die Gerste steht hoch; your goods have been sold by (in) the lump, Ihre Waaren sind in Bausch und Bogen (im Ganzen) verkauft worden; mine are sold by part sale, die meinigen sind verkauft worden so wie sie im Ganzen anfielen; I have sold my brooch for a guinea, ich habe meine Brustnadel für eine Guinee verkauft; your book will not sell for that price, Ihr Buch wird zu diesem Preise nicht abgehen; he has sold off this article, er hat diesen Artikel ganz verkauft; he has sold off (out) stocks, er hat seinen Antheil an Aktien an einen Andern übertragen; he is selling out (off), er verkauft aus, räumt sein Lager; I have sold out my commission, ich habe meine Offiziersstelle verkauft; to whom have you sold it? wem haben Sie sie verkauft?

He is forced to sell stock at a great loss, is he? (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I dare swear they won't sell for above half the money, at the rate of broken silver, five shillings an ounce.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Send, v. ir. a. et n. senden, schicken; abordnen; zuschicken; fig. schenken, gewähren, verleihen; verbreiten.

(Mit away, for, forth, in, on, out, to.)

I have sent away my servant, ich habe meinen Bedienten weggeschickt (ihm den Abschied gegeben); do not send me away thus, fertigen Sie mich so nicht ab; he has been sent for, man hat ihn holen lassen, nach ihm geschickt; he came without being sent for, er kam, ohne daß man ihn holen ließ; I have sent for the taylor, ich habe den Schneider holen lassen (nach ihm geschickt); the mountain sent forth a flame, der Berg gab eine Flamme von sich; the flowers sent forth (out) their fragrance, die Blumen dufteten (verbreiteten) Wohlgerüche; you must send in your name, Sie müssen sich melden lassen; I shall

send you on an errand, ich werde Dich mit einer Botschaft (einem Auftrage) verschicken; he sent his son to me, er schickte seinen Sohn zu mir.

If he dines with you, he sends away your best hock with a wry face.

(Bulwer's England.)

Instead of flying to Alcmena, with the raptures Mr. Dryden puts into his mouth, he sends for Amphitruon's taylor, and cheats him of a laced coat.

(Montague's Lett.)

This search was as hopeless as that of the Bramin in the Eastern Tale, whose wife sent him all over the world, on a fool's errand, to look for the 5th volume of the Hindoo Scriptures, — there never having been but four.

(Th. Moore's Travels.)

He had disposed of his dwelling-house, and taken a small cottage in the country, a few miles from town. He had been busied all day in sending out furniture.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

As soon as he joined his army near Aleppo, and had concerted measures with Kustan, he sent a Chiaur, or messenger of the court, to his son, requiring him to repair immediately to his presence.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Senior, adj. et subst. der ältere; Älteste, Senior; bejahrter Mann, Greis.

(Mit by.)

He is my senior by one year, er ist ein Jahr älter als ich.

The host was by several years the senior of the traveller, and by his manner, dress, and every thing around him, showed he had seen much of life and the best society.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Serve, v. a. et n. dienen, bedienen, aufwarten; einen Dienst verrichten; auftragen; vorzeichnen, vorlegen; helfen, dienlich sein; reichen, genug sein; anbringen.

(Mit at, for, in, out, up, upon.)

This boy served the priest at mass, dieser Knabe bediente den Priester bei der Messe; he serves at public dinners, er wartet bei öffentlichen Mittagsmahlen auf; it serves for several uses, es dient zu verschiedenen Zwecken; you may now serve in the supper, Du kannst das Abendbrot jetzt herein bringen; he has served out his apprenticeship, er hat seine Lehrjahre angebrochen; I have served out provisions to the soldiers, ich habe den Soldaten Proviant gereicht; the robbers served him out and out (cant.), die Räuber haben ihn getödtet; serve up the dinner, trage das Mittagbrot auf; we have served up the poor man (fam.), wir haben ihm die letzte Ehre angethan (bei einem Beichenbegännisse); I have served notice (summons) upon him, ich habe ihn vorgeladen; I have served a warrant (a writ) upon him, ich habe einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen ihn ausgemittelt, vollzogen, ihn vorgeladen, ihn verhaftet (law terms).

If any actor miss'd his part,
She could have served him for the prompter's copy.
(Byron's Don Juan.)

Fire serves for several necessary uses, among the rest to warm us, and sensitive experience teaches us to distinguish between warming and burning.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

As this is a story-telling age, I have been tempted occasionally to give the reader one of the many tales that are served up with supper at the hall.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Service, s. Dienst, Bedienung, Aufwartung; Militärdienst; Geshorn; Höflichkeit; Nutzen, Vortheil; Gottesdienst.

(Mit at, into, of-to, out-of, to.)

I am at your service, ich stehe Ihnen zu Diensten; he must enter into service, er muß in Kondition gehen; he entered into the service of a sea-captain, er trat in den Dienst eines Seefahrers; he was of service to me, er war mir nützlich; this medicine was of service to me, diese Medicin half mir; it has been of some service to my health, es war für meine Gesundheit von einigen Nutzen; he is out of service, er ist außer Dienst; remember (give) my service to them, empfehle Sie mich ihnen; my service to you! (fam.) Ihre Gesundheit! (Beim Trinken.)

I have just borrowed a couple of guineas of a friend, and one of them is at your service.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Trip, sir; my name is Trip, at your service.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Among the foreigners whom the fame of the discoveries made by the Portuguese had allured into their service, was Christopher Colon, or Columbus, a subject of the republic of Genoa.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Having satisfied his curiosity, by a voyage which tended more to enlarge his knowledge of naval affairs, than to improve his fortune, he (Columbus) entered into the service of a famous sea-captain of his own name and family.

(Robertson's America.)

I wish it was in my power to be of any essential service to him.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I flatter myself, the exercise of travelling has been of service to my health.

(Smollet's Clinker.)

Those (men) indeed who can be useful to all states, should be like gentle streams that visit populous towns in their course, and are at once of ornament and service to them.

(Pope's Letters.)

I concluded with an assurance, that I myself would lend him a hundred pounds, if it would be of any service to his affairs.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I desire my service to Mr. Leech: pray tell him I will write to him soon about your studies.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Serviceable, *adj.* dienstfertig, dienstwillig; dienlich, nützlich, heilsam.

(Mit to.)

Your endeavours have been most *serviceable* to mankind, Ihre Bemühungen sind der Menschheit höchst nützlich gewesen; this rain will be very *serviceable* to my garden, dieser Regen wird meinem Garten sehr heilsam sein.

The arts of deceit and cunning do continually grow weaker and less effectual and serviceable to them that use them.

(Tillotson's Sermons.)

Set, *v. ir. a. et n.* setzen, stellen; richten, einrichten, machen; versehen, bringen; bestimmen; beginnen, eine Reise antreten; hegen; aufsetzen; einlassen; zieren; treiben, bewegen, veranlassen; herausgeben; in Noten setzen.

(*With* about, abroad, against, at, by, down, forth, in, into, off, on, out, out-for, to, up, upon, with.)

I will *set about* the translation of this book, ich will die Uebersetzung dieses Buches vornehmen; who *set* this news abroad? wer brachte diese Nachricht in Umlauf? I have *set* my mind *against* it, ich habe einen Abscheu davor bekommen; he has *set* me *against* him, er hat mich wider ihn aufgebracht; he has *set* my advice *at* nought, er hat meinen Rath verachtet; I *set* his threatening *at* defiance, ich biete seiner Drohung Trotz; this *set* me *at* ease, dieses beruhigte mich; I must *set* him *at* work, ich muß ihn zur Arbeit antreiben (ihn Arbeit geben); I *set* my watch *by* the sun, ich richte meine Uhr nach der Sonne; I have *set* down your conditions, ich habe Ihre Bedingungen niedergeschrieben; I was *set* down here, ich fiel hier aus; *set* it down, setzen Sie es nieder; he has *set* forth this Bible, er hat diese Bibel herausgegeben; he *set* forth his character, er zeigte seinen Charakter; he *set* himself forth, er lobte sich; France has *set* forth a fleet, Frankreich hat eine Flotte ausgeschickt; I need not *set* forth the usefulness of this book, ich habe nicht nöthig, die Nützlichkeit dieses Buches zu rühmen; this gown *set* forth her beauty, dieses Kleid zeigte ihre Schönheit; I have *set* him in, ich habe ihn darauf gebolen (ihn darauf gebracht); a southern wind began to *set* in, ein Südwind fing an einzutreten; the weather is *set* in for rain, es sieht regnerisch aus; this ring is *set* in gold, dieser Ring ist in Gold gefaßt; there is a great swell *setting* into the bay, es geht eine sehr schwere Deining in die Bai; his speech was *set* off with allegories, seine Rede war mit Allegorien geschmückt; these flowers *set* off your beauty, diese Blumen heben Ihre Schönheit; I shall *set* off for Madrid, ich werde nach Madrid abreisen; we have *set* off our mutual debts, wir haben unsere Schulden gegen einander aufgehen lassen; I have *set* it on foot, ich habe es in Gang gebracht; he is much *set* on it, er ist sehr darauf erpicht (seht sich sehr danach); he has *set* me on, er hat mich aufgebracht; the house was *set* on fire, das Haus wurde in Brand gesteckt; he will not *set* the Thames on fire (prov.), der wird die Welt nicht umreißen; this *set* my teeth on edge, dies machte mir die Zähne stumpf; I have *set* out

time and place, ich habe Zeit und Ort bestimmt; he *set* it out to the best advantage, er zeigte es im besten Lichte; I shall *set* out for Paris, ich werde nach Paris abreisen; he *set* out on (upon) a pilgrimage, er trat eine Wallfahrt an; he likes to *set* out his child, er pugt sein Kind gern; the king will *set* out a fleet, der König wird eine Flotte ausrüsten; one acre was *set* out for me, ein Morgen Landes wurde für mich abgetheilt; we *set* out together, wir reisten zusammen ab; he *set* out in business, er reiste in Geschäften ab; he *set* out every one his business, er wies Jedem sein Geschäft an; it is my first *setting* out, es ist meine erste Ausflucht; it will be *set* to sale, es wird zum Verkaufe ausgestellt werden; I have *set* my seal to it, ich habe mein Siegel aufgedrückt; I was *set* to this play, ich wurde zu diesem Spiele veranlaßt; I have *set* my hand to it, ich habe es begonnen; I have *set* them to work, ich habe ihnen Arbeit gegeben (habe sie beschäftigt); I have *set* it to music, ich habe es in Noten gesetzt; he has *set* up a coach, er hat eine Kutsche angeschafft (begonnen Equipage zu halten); he *set* up a hearty laughter, er schlug eine heile Sache auf; I have not *set* up this opinion, ich habe diese Meinung nicht in den Gang gebracht; he has *set* up a trade, er hat ein Gewerbe angefangen; he has *set* up in business, er hat einen Handel angefangen (sich etablirt); I shall *set* up for myself, ich werde mein eigenes Hauswesen anfangen; I shall *set* him up again, ich werde ihn wieder auf die Beine helfen (ihn wieder gesund machen) (*Jam.*); this monument was *set* up last year, dieses Monument wurde im vorigen Jahre errichtet; he has *set* up a school, er hat eine Schule errichtet; the bed is *set* up, das Bett ist aufgeschlagen; he *sets* up for a scholar, er giebt sich für einen Gelehrten aus; I will *set* up my rest, ich will mein Ruhestück wagen; his heart is *set* upon the welfare of his country, die Wohlfahrt seines Landes liegt ihm am Herzen; the watch is *set* with diamonds, die Uhr ist mit Diamanten besetzt.

Such blows set at nought the benefits which flow from the lights of science.

(Cooper's Spy.)

She (Elizabeth) strictly forbade all persons whomsoever, to paint or engrave any new portraits of her features without licence, or to show or publish any of the old portraits, till they had been reformed according to the copy to be set forth by authority.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

The Czar Paul, in whom the better part of his strangely compounded nature at this time predominated, presented him (Nelson) with his portrait, set in diamonds, in a gold box, accompanied with a letter of congratulation, written by his own hand. (Southey's Nelson.)

A long swell was setting into the bay of Cadiz: our ships, crowding all sail, moved majestically before it, with light winds from the south-west. (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

On the 31st of July, his Majesty set off on a visit to Ireland.

(Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

*I said that like a picture by Giorgione -
Venetian women were, and so they are,
Particularly seen from a balcony,
(For beauty's sometimes best set off afar.)
(Byron's Beppo.)*

*The freshness of budding beauty needs no
foreign aid to set it off.
(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)*

*Halbert's dress was certainly not of that
description which sets off to the best advantage
a presence of itself prepossessing.
(W. Scott's Monast.)*

*Before mine eyes in opposition sits
Grim death my son and foe, who sets
them on.
(Milton's Paradise Lost.)*

*Your school-fellow, Lord Pulleney, set
out last week for Holland, and will, I believe,
be at Leipzig soon after this letter.
(Chesterfield's Lett.)*

*My intended is two hundred miles off, and
the moment my business here is arranged, I
must set out in a great hurry to be happy.
(Byron's Lett.)*

*Your first setting out at Court has, I
find, been very favourable, and his Polish
majesty has distinguished you.
(Chesterfield's Lett.)*

*Having abdicated the throne in favour of
his son, Abdalla set out on a pilgrimage
to the Shrine of the Prophet.
(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)*

*He is just now setting out upon one of
those benevolent rambles, for which he dresses
himself like the meanest of mankind.
(Th. Moore's Blue-Stocking.)*

*There is a game,
A frivolous and foolish play,
Wherewith we while away the day;
It is — I have forgot the name —
And we to this, it seems, were set,
By some strange chance, which I forget.
(Byron's Maseppa.)*

*Mr. Burchell, who was of the party, was
always fond of seeing some innocent amusement
going forward, and set the boys and
girls to blindman's buff.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)*

*Though I carried my own bed with me, I
could not sometimes find a place to set it up
in.
(Montague's Lett.)*

*In one of the most conspicuous parts of the
town, is the late king's statue set up, trampling
upon mankind.
(Montague's Lett.)*

*No, no, cries he, let me but once be handsomely
set up again, and if ever fortune
makes a broken merchant of me afterwards,
I will forgive her.
(Fielding's Tom Jones.)*

*Thou art an honest fellow:
I'll set thee up again.
(Massinger's New way.)*

*You will find him entered into engagements,
and setting up for a man of business and
conduct.
(Sterne's Sermons.)*

*„And no doubt,“ replied her antagonist,
„you have known ladies set up for wit that
had none.“
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)*

*You set up your trade without a capital.
(Burke's Reflections.)*

*Why did thou chuse that cursed sin,
Hypocrisy, to set up in?
Because it is the thriving'st calling.
(Butler's Hudibras.)*

*You know how much your father and I have
our hearts set up on an event so desirable.
(W. Scott's Bride.)*

Settle, v. a. et n. setzen, festsetzen; in Ordnung
bringen, ordnen; bestimmen, einrichten; rich-
ten; sich niederlassen, sich ansiedeln; einen
festen Beruf oder Wohnort wählen; versorgen;
Gehalt, Leibgehalt, Wittum aussetzen, ver-
machen; ausstatten; sich senken, sich setzen.
(Mit in, on, to, upon, with.)

I have *settled* both my sons in trade, ich habe
meine beiden Söhne im Handel etablirt (versorgt);
the wind *settled* in the east, der Wind wehte
beständig aus Osten; he has *settled* an annuity
on (upon) me, er hat mir eine jährliche Leibrente
(Zabrgeld) ausgesetzt; he has *settled* his estate
on his friend, er hat sein Gut seinem Freunde
vermachtet; what do you think to *settle* on her?
was denken Sie ihr als Heirathsausmitzugeben?
I have *settled* my mind on another object, ich
habe mich zu einem andern Gegenstande entschlös-
sen; you must now *settle* to something, Sie
müssen sich jetzt zu etwas bestimmen; the dregs
settled to the bottom, die Hefen setzten sich (auf
den Boden); this castle *settles* upon its founda-
tion, dieses Schloß senkt sich; he wishes to *settle*
with his creditors, er wünscht sich mit seinen
Gläubigern zu vergleichen.

He declared, that he was willing to *settle*
the land on the young gentleman, after his
own natural demise. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Having *resigned* every thing to him, for
which he paid me the sum of a thousand
pounds, he *settled* on me an annuity for
life. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I am not much a friend to out-of-doors
reading. I cannot *settle* my spirits to it.
(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Sever, v. a. trennen, scheiden, absondern; ab-
hauen.
(Mit from.)

The executioner *severed* the head of the
brigand from the body, der Scharfrichter trennte
das Haupt des Straßendiebs vom Rumpfe.

The first stroke took from him (Essex) all
sense of pain; the third *severed* his head
from the body. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

I saw a horse this day with his head *all
severed* from his body. (Cooper's Spy.)

Severe, adj. streng; hart, raub; unerbittlich;
genau; ernst; nüchtern, mäßig; kurz gefaßt;
regelmäßig.

(Mit against, in, upon.)

Be not *severe* against her, sei nicht hart gegen
sie; be *severe* in your business, sei sehr genau

in Deinem Geschäfte; you cannot be too severe upon him, Sie können nicht zu streng mit ihm verfahren; I am severe upon that head, ich bin in diesem Punkte streng.

And don't, Sir Peter, be so severe against your old friend's son.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Nay, nay, Lady Sneerwell, you are severe upon the widow.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Sew, v. a. (Ausdr. so) nähen.

(Mit up.)

It was sewed up in hides, es war in Häute eingenähet.

Shade, v. a. beschatten, umschatten, vor Hitze und Licht schützen; schattiren, schatten, verschatten; in dunkeln Farben malen; fig. verborgen, schützen.

(Mit from, with.)

He could not shade himself from the pursuit of his creditors, er konnte sich vor den Verfolgungen seiner Gläubiger nicht schützen; this villa is shaded with beautiful elms, dieses Landhaus ist von schönen Ulmen beschattet.

After turning from the main road up a narrow lane, so thickly shaded with forest trees as to give it a complete air of seclusion, we came in sight of the cottage.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Shake, v. ir. a. et n. schütteln, rütteln; schützen, erschüttern; abschütteln; wegschaffen, vertreiben; zittern, beben, wanken; abschrecken; schwächen, in Gefahr setzen, gefährden.

(Mit by, in, into, off, to, with.)

I shook him by the hands, ich schüttelte ihm die Hand; I have shaken the cup in (into, to) pieces, ich habe die Tasse entzwei gerüttelt (zerbrochen); my spaniel shook off the water, mein Hünerhund schüttelte das Wasser ab; I could not shake him off, ich konnte ihn nicht los werden; the Poles tried to shake off the yoke of tyranny, die Polen versuchten das Joch der Tyrannie abzuschütteln; I cannot shake off all cares, ich kann mich nicht von allen Sorgen los machen; the house was shaken to the foundation, das Haus wurde bis auf den Grund erschüttert; I shook with cold, ich zitterte vor Kälte; he shook with fear, er bebt vor Furcht; I shook hands with him (we shook hands), wir gaben uns die Hände (beim Zusammentreffen und Abschiede), ich habe Abschied von ihm genommen; I have shaken hands with the world, ich habe der Welt entsagt.

I was in this mortifying situation, when a brother clergyman, an old acquaintance, who had also business at the fair, came up, and shaking me by the hand, proposed adjourning to a public house.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Shake hands at any rate, but don't shake my arm off, like a country clown — look this is the way to shake hands genteelly.

(Edgeworth's Plays.)

And shaking off earth's soiling dust
From their emancipated wings,
Wander for ever through those skies
Of radiance, where Love never dies.

(Th. Moore's Love of the Angels.)

The ground was shaken beneath him
With a convulsion that cast all around upon
its surface.

(Bulwer's Pompeii.)

The heart I bear,
Shall never sag with doubt, nor shake
with fear.

(Shaksp. Macbeth.)

To shake with laughter ere the jest
they hear,

To pour at will the counterfeited tear.

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Share, v. a. et n. theilen; vertheilen, auftheilen; zertheilen; Theil haben, Theil nehmen.

(Mit in, with.)

I had no title to share in your inheritance, ich hatte kein Recht, an Ihrer Erbschaft Theil zu haben; he shared the booty with me, er theilte die Beute mit mir; Napoleon shared with his soldiers all the hardships of war, Napoleon theilte alles Ungemach des Krieges mit seinen Soldaten.

„But here,“ continued she, „is a gentleman,“ looking at Mr. Burchell, „who has been my companion in the task for the day, and it is fit he should share in its amusements.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He spoke with interest, and in some degree shared in the evident anxiety of the father.

(Cooper's Spy.)

It is no small addition to my happiness, to know that you will kindly share it with me.

(Chatham's Lett.)

Shield, v. a. mit einem Schilde bedecken; fig. bedecken, beschirmen, beschützen, vertheidigen; abhalten.

(Mit from.)

My fur did not shield me from the very great cold, mein Fell verwahrte mich nicht gegen die sehr große Kälte; his soldiers shielded him from the wrath of the people, seine Soldaten schützten ihn vor dem Zorne des Volkes.

Shift, v. n. et a. ändern, verändern, wenden, wechseln; schieben; sich umkleiden; ausziehen; sich helfen, zu Mitteln schreiten; Ausflüchte gebrauchen.

(Mit away, for, from, off.)

I shifted him away, ich schaffte ihn fort; I must shift for myself, ich muß für mich selbst sorgen; I was shifted from one place to another, man transportierte (schickte) mich von einem Orte zum andern; the wind shifted from one point to another, der Wind sprang von einem Striche zum andern; I could not shift him off, ich konnte ihn nicht los werden; we cannot shift off death, wir können dem Tode nicht ausweichen.

My guards received a false alarm, that near fifty of the enemy were at hand, upon which they shifted for themselves, and lest me and my betrayer to do the same.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Shine, v. *ir. a. et n.* scheinen, leuchten; fun-
feln; glänzen; scheinen machen, leuchten lassen.
(Mit *in, out, upon, with.*)

He shines in every company, er glänzt in
jeder Gesellschaft; his beautiful soul shines in
all his actions, seine schöne Seele leuchtet aus
allen seinen Handlungen hervor; these stars
shine out, diese Sterne glänzen hell (leuchten
hervor); the Lord make his face shine upon
thee! der Herr lasse sein Antlitz leuchten über
dich! his eyes shone with joy, Freude glänzte in
seinen Augen; his character shines with a pecu-
liar lustre, sein Charakter leuchtet mit einem be-
sondern Glanze.

This meeting would shine in the hands
of Scudery. (Montague's Letters.)

But neither the splendour of the minarets
and pagodas, that shone out from the
depth of its woods, could steal her heart for
a minute from those sad thoughts.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

His (Cicero's) name and memory began to
shine out in its proper lustre.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

Yet hadst thou thy vengeance — yet
came there the morrow,

That shines out, at last, on the longest
dark night.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

The Lord make his face shine upon
thee, and be gracious unto thee.

(Numbers VI. 25.)

The king of the Silver Mines sate in a
cavern in the valley, through which the moon
just pierced, and slept in shadow on the soil
shining with metals wrought into un-
numbered shapes. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

The military genius of the great Captain
(Napoleon) shines with a lustre peculiarly
its own. (Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)

Thy martial glory, crown'd with praise,
Still shone with undiminish'd blaze.

(Smollet's Works.)

Those smiling eyes, attempering ev'ry ray,
Shone sweetly lambent with celestial
day.

(Pope's Eloisa.)

Ship, v. *a.* in das Schiff bringen, ein-
schiffen, einladen, verladen; zu Schiffe verführen.

(Mit *away, off.*)

Your goods are now shipped away (off), Ihre
Waaren sind nun weggeschickt.

A single leaf shall waft an army o'er,
Or ship off senates to a distant shore.

(Pope's Moral Essays.)

Shiver, v. *a. et n.* zerbrechen, zertrümmern,
zerschellen, zersplittern; zerfallen; schauern,
zittern.

(Mit *at, into, with.*)

I shivered at the thought, ich zitterte bei dem
Gedanken; the cup dropt from my hand and
shivered into a thousand pieces, die Tasse fiel
mir aus der Hand und zerbrach in tausend Stücke;
we are just now arriving and shivering with

cold, wir kommen so eben an und zittern vor
Kälte; he shivered with fear, er zitterte vor
Furcht.

Or dost thou dread a French foe-man?

Or shiver at the gale? —

(Byron's Child Harold.)

Shock, v. *a. et n.* heftig stoßen, anstoßen; er-
schüttern; angreifen, bekämpfen, sich schlagen;
Anstoß geben, beleidigen, Widerwillen erregen;
anknöpfig (zuwider) sein, Aergerniß geben.

(Mit *at, by, with.*)

I was shocked at (with) this news, diese Nach-
richten erschütterten mich, ich war darüber be-
troffen; I was shocked by his appearance, sein
Aussehen gab mir Aergerniß.

I was at first a little shocked at return-
ing to the same house whence we had departed
in so unhandsome a manner.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

But were you not a little shocked by the
misery of his appearance?

(Th. Moore's Blue-Stocking.)

I was unwilling to shock you or the fa-
mily with the account, till after the wed-
ding.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I was shocked with the sudden certainty
which could not be mistaken — his coun-
tenance in a few minutes became nearly black.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Shoot, v. *ir. a. et n.* schießen, abschießen, ab-
feuern; aufschießen, aufschlagen; treiben;
pfeilen, schießen; anschießen, sich bilden; sich
dehnen, sich erstrecken.

(Mit *at, away, down, into, out, out-into, to,*
up, with.)

The Indians shot darts at us, die Indianer schoß-
en Pfeile auf uns; he shot at the eagle, er
schuß nach dem Adler; the flags are shot away,
die Flaggen sind weggeschossen; the water shoots
down, das Wasser stürzt herab; salt shoots
into crystals, Salz schießt in Krystallen an; the
cape shoots forth into the sea, das Vorgebirge
erstreckt sich ins Meer; the land shoots into a
promontory, das Land geht in ein Vorgebirge
aus; the corn is now shooting out into ears,
das Korn schießt jetzt in Ähren; the trees begin
to shoot out, die Bäume fangen an aufzuschießen;
the tree has shot out into branches, der Baum
hat sich verzweigt; he has been shot to death, er
ist erschossen worden; the boy shoots up, der
Knabe schießt, wächst auf; he'll shoot up a hero,
er wird sich schnell zu einem Helden bilden;
the seed begins to shoot up, die Saat fängt an auf-
zuschießen; he shoots with a long bow, er schneit
bet mit dem großen Bogen, prahlt.

In it he melted lead for bullets

To shoot at foes.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

I know not if these yeomen and I are used
to shoot at the same marks.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

Nelson, as usual, had hoisted several flags,
lest one should be shot away.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

When the temper is warm and full of vigor,
it naturally shoots out more ways than
one, and produces inferior passions to counter-

balance, in some degree, its predominant inclination. (Hume's Essays.)

Shore, s. Ufer (eines Flusses oder des Meeres), Gestade, Strand, Rüste; Stüpe, Sirebe, Stüßballen.

(Mit in, off, on.)

We are now standing in shore, wir stehen jetzt (aus der See) nach dem Lande zu; they are standing off shore, sie stehen nach (vom Lande) der hohen See; we went on shore (ashore), wir flogen an's Land; when did you get on shore (ashore)? wenn landeten Sie an? once on shore we pray no more, nach der Noth denkt Niemand mehr an Gott.

In about two hours I was within a hundred yards of the wharf, and well in shore.

(Marryat's J. Faithful.)

While it was hard to tell whether Jarvis excelled most in or out of his profession, Nelson was nothing on shore — nay, had weaknesses, which made the sea air as necessary, if not to his mental condition, at least to his renown, as it is to the bodily health of some invalids. (Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)

The men, who were astonished not only at my conduct, but at finding me alone in the lighter, went on shore to the clerk, and stated the circumstances.

(Marryat's J. Faithful.)

Shore, v. a. an das Ufer setzen, aussetzen; stützen.

(Mit up.)

My house must be shored up (propped), mein Haus muß gestützt werden: this family deserves to be shored up, diese Familie verdient unterstützt zu werden.

It (a lie) is like a building upon a false foundation, which continually stands in need of props to shore it up.

(Tillotson's Sermons.)

Short, adj. kurz, nahe; kürzlich; eingeschränkt, enge; mangelhaft, fehlend, nachstehend, nicht gleich kommend, knapp, sparsam, genau.

Short, s. Kürze, kurze Nachricht, Inbegriff, Abriß.

(Mit in, off, on.)

He fell short in duty, er that seine Pflicht nicht; in short, we became soon good friends, kurz, wir wurden bald gute Freunde; I am short of money, ich bedarf Geld; his father keeps him short of money, sein Vater hält ihn kurz, giebt ihm nicht genug; we were short of wine, wir waren knapp mit Wein versehen; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln; I came short of it, ich kam dabei zu kurz; he is short of breath, short of sight, er ist kurzathmig, kurzichtig; I am but one degree short of happiness, mir fehlt nur eine Stufe zur Glückseligkeit; he came short of his design, er hat seine Absicht verfehlt; he comes short of no man in that point, in dieser Hinsicht steht er Niemandem nach; this falls short of his merit, das ist seinen Verdiensten nicht angemessen; the event has fallen short of my expectation, der Ausgang entsprach meinen Erwartungen nicht; it is little short of a wonder, es ist beinahe (wenig entfernt

von) ein Wunder; his writings are far short of what is reported, seine Schriften sind bei weitem nicht so gut als sie ausgeschrieben sind; your translation falls short of the original, Ihre Uebersetzung entspricht dem Originale nicht, kommt ihm nicht bei, erreicht es nicht; nothing can rouse him short of thunder, nichts kann ihn erwecken, was nicht dem Donner gleich kommt; the short on't is —, die Sache ist kürzlich diese —.

He must be roused, alas! there is no sound [Sound of soft music heard from within]

To rouse him short of thunder.

(Byron's Sardanapalus.)

I was yesterday pursuing the hint which I mentioned in my last paper, and comparing together the industry of man with that of other creatures; in which I could not but observe, that notwithstanding we are obliged by duty to keep ourselves in constant employ, after the same manner as inferior animals are prompted to it by instinct, we fall very short of them in this particular.

(Addison's Works.)

The appearance of such a personage (Lafayette) at any time is of a rare occurrence; but it may well be deemed a wonder, that a man whose life was spent in courts, in camps, in the turmoil of faction and in the disturbances of civil war, should have displayed such a character even for a season, and little short of a miracle that such virtue should walk through such scenes untouched.

(Brougham's Sketches.)

I have also another evidence in my power, one Snake, whom I have detected in a matter little short of forgery.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

It is not reason, but perverse will, that makes us fall short of attainable happiness.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

Shout, v. n. et a. laut schreien (vor Freude), jauchzen; aussetzen.

(Mit at, for.)

He was shouted at, er wurde ausgezifft; the people shouted (for joy) at seeing us, das Volk jauchzte als es uns sah.

Shove, v. a. et n. schieben, stoßen; ein Boot mit einer Stange fortstoßen.

(Mit along, off.)

I could not shove the plate along the table, ich konnte den Teller nicht auf dem Tische fort-schieben; shove off! stoß ab vom Lande!

Show (Shew), v. reg. et ir. a. et n. zeigen, weisen, sehen lassen; bekannt machen; den Weg zeigen, führen; scheinen, gleichen; anstehen, zeigen.

(Mit forth, into, off, up, upon.)

They showed forth his praise all over the town, sie breiteten sein Lob in der ganzen Stadt aus; I was shown into a fine apartment, elegantly furnished, ich wurde in ein schönes, prächtig möbliertes Zimmer geführt; he likes to show off his person, er zeigt sich gern, läßt sich gern sehen; show me up, führe mich hinauf; he has

shown his cruelty upon the poor peasants, er hat den armen Bauern seine Grausamkeit fühlen lassen.

I readily closed with the offer, and entering an alehouse, we were shown into a little back room. (Goldsmith's *Fear*.)

How kindly would he * send the mild Ukrain,

With all her pleasant pulks, to lecture Spain;

How royally show off in proud Madrid His goodly person, from the South long hid —

* Alexander. (Byron's *Age of Bronze*.)

Shew him up; he generally calls about this hour — I don't wonder at people's giving him to me for a lover.

(Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Shrink, v. ir. a. et n. einschrumpfen, einschrumpfen machen; einlaufen, sich zusammenziehen; zusammen trocknen; abnehmen, schwinden; zusammenfahren, zurückfahren, erstarren, schauern, sich entsetzen, einziehen.

(Mit at, from, in, into, under, up, with.)

I shrunk at this inhumanity, ich entsetzte mich vor dieser Unmenschlichkeit; he did not shrink from my defence, er ließ mich nicht im Stiche, verriet nicht, mich zu vertheidigen; he never shrunk from danger, er suchte nie Gefahr zu vermeiden; I shrunk from such an idea, ich bebte vor einem solchen Gedanken zurück; the cloth has shrunk in the water, das Tuch ist im Wasser eingelaufen; his conduct makes me shrink into myself, sein Betragen macht, daß ich mich in mich selbst zurückziehe; they shrunk into slaves, sie schwandten zu Sklaven ein; I did not shrink under the weight of misfortune, ich erlag nicht unter der Last des Unglücks; he shrunk up (shrugged up) his shoulders, er zuckte die Achseln; his sinews shrunk up, seine Spannaden zuckten, zogen sich zusammen; I shrunk with apprehension, mir war bange.

I beg that you would give way to your prudence, or at least rouse up the invincible spirit of the Piercies, that never yet shrunk at any disaster. (W. Temple's *Letters*.)

Still to himself he's muttering,
And shrinks as at some unseen thing.

(W. Scott's *Marmion*.)

The patient shrunk from the application of the probe. (Cooper's *Spy*.)

If I shrink not from these, the fire-arm'd angels,

Why should I quail from him who now approaches?

(Byron's *Cain*.)

A spirit, more amiable, but less vigorous than Luther's, would have shrunk back from the dangers, which he braved and surmounted. (Robertson's *Charles V.*)

But most averse to martial broil,
From danger shrunk, and turned from toil.

(W. Scott's *Rokeby*.)

He who shrinks from a bumper, I pledge not to him. (Th. Moore's *Glees*.)

The expression of the countenance was in the last degree gentle, soft, timid and feminine, and seemed rather to shrink from the most casual look of a stranger, than to court his admiration.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

This office he had willingly undertaken whilst he understood that it was to be executed in a private dwelling, but he shrunk from the idea of polluting the house of God with so heinous a crime.

(Roscoe's *Lorenzo de' Medici*.)

I have a duty to discharge, from which, depend upon it, I shall not shrink.

(Dickens's *Chuzzlewit*.)

The languid frame,
Fapid and sunk from yesterday's debauch,
Shrinks from the cold embrace of
watery heavens.

(Armstrong's *Art*.)

And when the spring comes with her host
Of flowers, that flower beloved the most
Shrinks from the crowd that may con-
fuse

Her heavenly odour and virgin hues.
(Byron's *Deformed Transformed*.)

But in the lapse of a few years that spirit had fled, and before the death of Henry (XIII.), the king of England had grown into a despot, the people had shrunk into a nation of slaves.

(Lingard's *Hist. of Engl.*)

Pride! bend thine eye from heaven to thine estate,

See how the Mighty shrink into a song!
(Byron's *Childe Harold*.)

— is this arm

Shrunk up, or wither'd?
(Massinger's *New way*.)

Shrivel, v. n. einschrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, runzelig werden.

(Mit in, with.)

The leaf shrivelled in the sun, das Blatt schrumpfte in der Sonne ein; her skin shrivels with age, ihre Haut wird vor Alter runzelig.

Shudder, v. n. schauern, zittern, erbeben.

(Mit at, with.)

I shudder at the thought of the misery he is likely to suffer at present, ich schauere vor dem Gedanken an das Elend, das er wahrscheinlich jetzt leiden wird; I shuddered with horror, ich erbebte vor Grauen.

Dame Goulay perceived that Lucy shuddered at her external appearance, which we have already described upon her appearance in the death-chamber of blind Alice.

(W. Scott's *Bride*.)

Nature shudders at the sight.
(Penrose's *Poems*.)

Shuffle, v. a. et n. mischen (Karten), unter einander mengen; in Unordnung bringen; schleu-

bern; listig wohin bringen; watscheln; Ausflüchte machen; auf unordentliche Art verrichten; abarten, einfädeln.

(Mit into, off, on, up.)

His disgrace was *shuffled into* the papers, seine Ungnade wurde auf eine listige Weise in die Zeitungen gespielt (gesetzt); we *shuffled him off*, wir machten uns von ihm los; I could not *shuffle off* this business, ich konnte dieses Geschäft nicht ablehnen; you cannot *shuffle off* this fault, Sie können diesen Fehler nicht von sich abwälzen; he *shuffled on*, er watschelte fort; a peace was *shuffled up*, ein Friede wurde abgefartet.

Shut, v. ir. a. et n. schließen, verschließen, zumachen, sperren, ausschließen; sich schließen, zugehen.

(Mit at, down, in, of, out, to, up, upon.)

This flower *shuts at night*, diese Blume schließt sich des Nachts; you must *shut him down*, Sie müssen ihn unter der Fuchtel halten; he was *shut in* this cave, er wurde in diese Höhle eingeschlossen; this gate *shuts of itself*, dieses Thor schließt sich von selbst; are you *shut of him*? sind Sie ihn los? I was *shut out* last night, ich wurde gestern Abend ausgeschlossen; this tight roof will *shut out* any rain, dieses dicke Dach wird jeden Regen abhalten; my door shall be *shut to* him, ich werde ihn nicht in mein Haus lassen; he *shut himself up* in his closet, er schloß sich in sein Cabinet ein; he was *shut up* this morning, er wurde diesen Morgen eingekerkert; *shut up* the shop, schließen Sie den Laden zu; this gate *shuts up* the passage over the mountains, dieses Thor sperrt den Weg über die Berge; the port is *shut up*, der Hafen ist gesperrt; the death of the hero *shuts up* this beautiful tragedy, der Tod des Helden schließt dieses schöne Trauerspiel; *shut the door upon* him, machen Sie ihm die Thüre vor der Nase zu.

Tell me true, are you not glad to be fairly *shut of him*? (W. Scott's Bride.)

As I have ever shared your kindness
In all things else, let me not be *shut out*
From your distress.

(Byron's M. Faliero.)

When he enters in his closet, and *shuts the door*, let him *shut out*, at the same time, all intrusion of worldly care; and dwell among objects divine and immortal.

(Blair's Sermons.)

He began to ask odd questions, talk in verse to himself, *shut himself up* from his friends, and be accessible to none, but flatterers, poets, and pick-pockets. (Pope's Scriblerus.)

After giving vent to the first expressions of their grief, they retired each man to his tent, and *shutting themselves up*, bewailed in secret the cruel fate of their favourite; nor was there one of them who tasted food, or even water, during the remainder of that day. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

The roses in thy lips and cheeks shall fade
To paly ashes; thy eyes' windows fall,
Like death, when he *shuts up* the day
of life.

(Shakspeare's Romeo and Juliet.)

Sick, adj. krank; übel, nicht wohl; müde, überdrüssig.

(Mit at, of.)

I am *sick at heart*, mir ist übel; I am *sick at the stomach*, mir ist übel (zum Erbrechen); I am *sick of a violent tooth-ache*, ich leide an heftigen Zahnschmerzen; I am *sick of the world*, ich bin der Welt überdrüssig; I am *sick of his company*, seine Gesellschaft ist mir zur Last; he is *sick of the similes* (prov.), er ist sehr einfältig.

Take thy face hence. — Seyton! — I am
sick at heart,

When I behold —

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

I am *sick of hearing* the waiter bawling out incessantly,

„The Chronicle is in hand, Sir.“

(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Books I have but few here, and those I have read ten times over, till *sick of them*.

(Byron's Letters.)

A Lion tir'd with state affairs,
Quite *sick of pomp*, and worn with cares;
Resolv'd (remote from noise and strife)
In peace to pass his latter life.

(Gay's Fables.)

Sigh, v. n. et a. seufzen; befeuzen, betrauern; seufzen, schmachten nach —

(Mit after, at, away, for.)

He *sighed after* (for) riches, er schmachtete nach Reichthümern; how could you *sigh at* such accidents! wie konnten Sie über solche Zufälle seufzen! he *sighed the day away*, er verbrachte den Tag mit Seufzen; I *sighed for* my fatherland, ich seufzte nach meinem Vaterlande.

Blest be those feasts with simple plenty
crown'd,

Where all the ruddy family around

Laugh at the jests or pranks that never
fail,

Or *sigh with pity* at some mournful tale.
(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

If love can *sigh*

For one alone,

I'll pleased am I

To be that one.

(Th. Moore's Nation. Airs.)

But those (Germans) who had tasted the rich wines of Italy, and afterwards of Gaul, *sighed for* that more delicious species of intoxication. (Gibbon's History.)

I *sigh for England* — oh! these weary
feet

Have many a mile to journey, ere we meet!
(Th. Moore's Poems.)

Sight, s. Sehen, Gesicht, Sehvermögen; Ansicht, Anblick; Schauspiel; fig. Auge; Absehen, Richtpunkt.

(Mit at, by, in, in-of, of, out-of, within.)

I did not know him at first *sight*, ich erkannte ihn beim ersten Anblicke nicht; I played this sonata at *sight*, ich spielte diese Sonate vom Blatte weg; the bill is payable at *sight*, der Wechsel ist nach

Sicht sichtbar; I know him only *by sight*, ich kenne ihn bloß von Ansehen; he came never in my *sight*, er kam mir nie vor Augen; he has it in *sight*, er richtet sein Ansehen darauf, hat es vor Augen; I shall keep it in *sight*, ich werde es im Auge behalten; he never came in *sight*, er kam nie zum Vorschein; the armies were in *sight* of each other, die Heere standen einander gegenüber; I came in *sight* of the village, ich gewahrte das Dorf; I lost *sight* of it, ich verlor es aus dem Gesichte; the *sight* of your letter gave me pleasure, ich freute mich Ihren Brief zu sehen; go out of my *sight*, gehe mir aus den Augen; out of *sight* out of mind (*prov.*), aus den Augen, aus dem Sinne; no house was within *sight*, kein Haus war zu sehen.

In a few minutes, however, several mutes appeared, at the *sight* of whom Mustapha, knowing what was his doom, cried with a loud voice „Lo, my death!“ and attempted to fly. (Robertson's Charles V.)

You shall have a draught upon him payable at *sight*. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I know some of them *by sight*, said Birch. (Cooper's Spy.)

When at th'assembly, and in *sight* of all the Seraphim, with thee combin'd In bold conspiracy against heav'n's king, All on a sudden miserable pain Surpris'd thee. (Milton's Paradise Lost.)

After turning from the main road up a narrow lane, so thickly shaded with forest trees as to give it a complete air of seclusion, we came in *sight* of the cottage. (W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

The *sight* of your handwriting gave me the greatest pleasure. (Byron's Lett.)

I have swam more miles than all the rest of them together now living ever sailed, and have lived for months and months on ship-board; and during the whole period of my life abroad have scarcely ever passed a month out of *sight* of the ocean: besides being brought up from two years on the brink of it. (Byron's Letter on Bowles' Strictures.)

Not a vestige of a town or even cottage was within *sight* or hope.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Silver, v. a. versilbern, überfilbern.

(Mit over, over-with.)

This spoon is but *silvered over*, dieser Rößel ist nur versilbert; his head was *silvered over* with age, sein Kopf war eisgrau vor Alter, sein Haupt war mit Silberhaar bedeckt.

Sim, v. n. sündigen, unrecht handeln.

(Mit against, on.)

You have *sinned against* the will of God, Sie haben gegen den Willen Gottes gehandelt; I see, you are *sinning on*, ich sehe, Sie sündigen fort.

Aspiring to be gods, if angels fell, Aspiring to be angels, Men rebel: And who but wishes to invert the laws Of order, sins against the eternal cause. (Pope's Essay on Man.)

Sink, v. ir. n. et a. sinken, fallen, versinken; untersinken; einsinken; sinken machen; *fig.* versinken, abnehmen; erliegen, umkommen, zu Grunde gehen, untergehen; bringen, einsaugen; durchschlagen (vom Papiere).

(Mit beneath, down, in, into, to, under.)

The Polesanders saw themselves forced to sink again beneath the yoke of Russia, die Polen sahen sich gezwungen, sich wiederum unter das Joch Rußlands zu beugen; he sunk down, er sauk nieder, fiel in Ohnmacht, ging zu Grunde; he is sinking in years, er altert; they sunk him into a well, sie senkten ihn in einen Brunnen; his eyes sink into the head, er ist tiefäugig; truth will never sink into his head, die Wahrheit wird nie in seinen Kopf bringen; this will never sink into his mind, dies will ihm gar nicht in den Kopf; the ink sunk into the paper, die Tinte schlug durch (the paper sinks, das Papier schlägt durch); he sunk to the bottom of the sea, er versank in die Tiefe des Meeres; he sunk under the load of his years, er erlag unter der Bürde seiner Jahre; he sunk under that misfortune, er erlag unter diesem Unglücke.

What marvel if this worn-out trunk

Beneath its woes a moment sunk?

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

He sinks into an inferior species, though he be made after the image of man.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

This insult to her (Elizabeth's), „divine beauty“ sunk deeply into her breast, and jointly with his (Essex's) obstinacy in refusing to sue for mercy, steeled her against the apologies, the solicitations, and the tears of his friends. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Being loaded with heavy armour, he (Fiesco) sunk to the bottom, and perished in the very moment when he must have taken full possession of every thing that his ambitious heart could desire.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

I have often beheld two of those sages almost sinking under the weight of their packs, like pedlars among us.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

The shock was too much for the feeble condition of the mother, and she sunk under the blow.

(Cooper's Spy.)

It was not by the continuance, but by the dereliction of the system he (Lorenzo) had established, and to which he adhered to the close of his life, that the Florentine republic sunk under the degrading yoke of despotic power. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Sit, v. ir. n. et a. sitzen, liegen; Sitzung halten; sein, bleiben; ruhen; kleiden, ansetzen, passen.

(Mit at, before, by, down, for, in, on, out, up, upon, with.)

We were sitting at meat (table), wir waren beim Essen; I sat close at work, ich arbeitete emsig; the French sat down before this fortress, die Franzosen belagerten diese Festung, lagen vor derselben; I sat down by him, ich setzte mich zu

ihn; he sat him down, er setzte sich nieder; sit down, Sir, setzen Sie sich; he sat for his picture three times, er saß dem Maler dreimal, ließ sich in drei Sitzungen malen; we are sitting on judgment upon your actions, wir halten Gericht über Ihre Handlungen; the Turk sat on the ground, der Türke saß auf der Erde; the committee will sit on monday next, der Ausschuß hält nächsten Montag seine Sitzung; fear sat on his face, Furcht war auf seinem Antlitze; the hen sat on four eggs, die Henne brütete vier Eier; I shall sit him out, ich werde länger aushalten als er; he is sitting out, er ist müßig, dienlos; we sat up at play, wir spielten die Nacht durch; he sat up in his bed, er richtete sich im Bette auf; I have sat up with my sick friend, ich bin die ganze Nacht bei meinem kranken Freunde aufgeblieben; I sat up many a night at my work, ich habe manche Nacht durch an meinem Werke gearbeitet; they are sitting upon him, sie halten Gericht über ihn; I was sitting upon thorns, ich saß wie auf Rehen (fig.); I sat down with a blank, ich blieb mit einer Blatte sitzen; fig. ich bekam eine lange Nase.

I sat down close by her; and Maria let me wipe them away as they fell (the tears) with my handkerchief. — They were all sitting down together to their lentilsoup. (Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

He therefore sat down by my youngest daughter, and, sportsmanlike, offered her what he had killed that morning. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Upon the clay
Each sat e him down, all sad and mute,
Beside his monarch and his steed.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Mr. Pope is going to Mr. Jervas's, where Mr. Addison is sitting for his picture; in the mean time, amidst clouds of tobacco at a coffeehouse I write this letter.

(Gay's Letters.)

I say, the sun is a most glorious sight,
I've seen him rise full oft, indeed of late
I have sat up on purpose all the night.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

When I entered the room, I found him sitting up in his bed at cards with a notorious gamester. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Situatd, adj. liegend, gelegen, befindlich.

(Mit in, for, on.)

This place is situated in the fortieth degree of N. latitude, dieser Ort liegt 40 Grad nördlicher Breite; it is advantageously situated for commerce, er hat eine vortheilhafte Lage für den Handel; this town is situated on a large river, diese Stadt liegt an einem großen Flusse.

Skilful, adj. geschickt, erfahren, kunig, gewandt.

(Mit at, in.)

He is skilful at this instrument, er spielt dieses Instrument mit Gewandtheit; he is skilful in this art, er ist in dieser Kunst geschickt; he is very skilful in xylography, er ist sehr geschickt in der Holzstecherkunst, Holzdruckerkunst.

Skilled, adj. bewandert, erfahren, geschickt.

(Mit in.)

He is but indifferently skilled in the Italian language, er ist nicht sonderlich bewandert im Italienischen.

The health of Lucy soon required the assistance of a person more skilled in the office of a sick nurse than the female domestics of the family. (W. Scott's Bride.)

And spread his vegetable store,
And gaily press'd, and smiled;
And, skil'd in legendary lore,
The ling'ring hours beguiled.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Skin, v. n. sich überhäuten, zuheilen, verheilen.

(Mit over.)

My wound begins to skin over, meine Wunde fängt an zuzuheilen.

Skip, v. n. hüpfen, springen; überhüpfen.

(Mit back, for, over.)

Skip back, springen Sie zurück; he skipt for joy, er sprang vor Freude; you have skipt over a line, Sie haben eine Zeile überhüpft, ausgelassen.

Slave, s. lit. et fig. Sklave.

(Mit of, to.)

He made slaves of them all, er machte sie alle zu Sklaven; he is a slave to his passions, er ist ein Sklave seiner Leidenschaften; he is a slave to his riches, er ist ein Sklave seiner Reichthümer.

They made an exile — not a slave of me. (Byron's Proph. of Dante.)

Yet dread me, from my living tomb
Ye vassals slaves of bloody Rome!

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Did he not straight
In pious rage, the two delinquents tear,
That were the slaves of drink, and thralls
of sleep?

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

This mournful truth is ev'ry where confessed.

Slow rises worth, by poverty depress'd:
But here more slow, where all are slaves
to gold,

Where looks are merchandise, and smiles
are sold.

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Envy, to which th'ignoble mind's a slave,
Is emulation in the learn'd or brave.

(Pope's Essay on Man.)

Sleeve, s. Ärmel; Strähne; Bladtsch.

(Mit in, on.)

He laughed in the sleeve, er lachte ins Häufchen; every man has a fool in his sleeve, es hat Jeder seine Schwachheiten; he hangs on my sleeve, er hängt mir blind an (prov. expr.); I won't pin my opinion on his sleeve, ich will seiner Meinung nicht folgen.

Slide, v. ir. n. et a. gleiten, schlüpfen; ausgleiten; auf dem Eise gleiten, schurren; allmählig übergehen, sich bilden, verfallen; wannen; schlüpfen lassen; hinein schieben, zusteden.

(Mit away, into, down, on.)

Time slides agreeably away with me, die Zeit gleitet mir angenehm dahin; he slid his hand into my pocket, er schob seine Hand heimlich in meine Tasche; he slid into the favor of the people, er schmeichelte sich bei dem Volke ein; he slid into vice, er verfiel in's Laster; this vowel slides into i, dieser Vokal geht in i über, nimmt die Aussprache von i an; the snow slides down the mountain, der Schnee gleitet vom Berge herab; he likes to slide on the ice, er schürt gern; he slid swiftly on this subject, er berührte diesen Gegenstand oberflächlich.

I need not after this tell you how agreeably time slides away with me; you know as well as I do the taste of yours.

(Montague's Letters.)

Others slide into good company by the protection of some considerable person.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

This vowel (e), in a final unaccented syllable, is apt to slide into the short i; thus „faced, duet“ are pronounced as if written „faeiz, duil.“

(Walker's Princ. of Engl. Pronunciation.)

Words in very common use are both the most liable, from the looseness of ordinary discourse, to slide from one sense into another, and also the least likely to have that ambiguity suspected.

(Whately's Logic.)

Slink, v. ir. n. schleichen, davon wischen.

(Mit aside, away, back, into.)

He slunk aside, er machte sich auf die Seite; he slunk away, er schlich sich fort; I slunk back into the room, ich schlich mich in das Zimmer zurück; he slunk into the closet, er schlich sich in das Kabinett.

As I hate squabbles, particularly with women, and above all with pretty women, I slunk back into my room.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Slip, v. n. et a. schlüpfen, gleiten; ausgleiten; schleichen; einschlüpfen; fig. fehlen; sich verschnappen; heimlich zusteden, beibringen; abbrechen; abschütteln; loslassen.

(Mit at, away, from, into, off, on, out, up-to.)

He slept the dog at me, er ließ den Hund auf mich los; he slept away, er schlich sich fort; it slept from my recollection, es entging meiner Erinnerung; I slept into the room, ich schlich mich in das Zimmer; he slept something into the waters, er ließ etwas heimlich ins Wasser fallen; he slept money into my hand, er steckte mir unvermerkt Geld zu; you have slept into an error, Sie sind in einen Fehler verfallen; some errors slept into this book, einige Fehler haben sich in dieses Buch eingeschlichen; I slept off the slippers, ich zog die Pantoffeln aus; why have you slept off this bough, warum haben Sie diesen

Zweig abgeschüttelt, abgerissen? I slept on my boots and coat, ich zog die Stiefeln und den Rock hurtig an; let's slip out, schleichen wir uns hinaus; he slept his neck out of the collar (prov.), er zog den Kopf aus der Schlinge; I have slept out the beans of their skin, ich habe die Bohnen ausgebrochen; he slept out an oath, er ließ einen Schwur fahren; the razor slept out of my hand, das Rasirmesser fiel mir aus der Hand; he slept up to him, er schlich sich zu ihm hinauf.

The idea of her mother's presence, seemed to have slipped from the unhappy girl's recollection.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

I believe this is no uncommon picture of the disappointment of human life — and the manner our pleasures and enjoyments slip from under us in every stage of our life.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

All I saw further in the last confusion, was, that King George slipped into heaven for one.

(Byron's Vision.)

The man bowed, slept a letter into his hand, and disappeared.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

And so we'll call her Laura, if you please, Because it slips into my verse with ease.

(Byron's Beppo.)

I took the first opportunity to slip out, and run away to your ladyship.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

'Tis true, they once or twice mortified us sensibly by slipping out an oath; but that appeared to me as the surest symptom of their distinction, though I am since informed that swearing is perfectly unfashionable.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Slow, adj. langsam; untätig, träge, nachlässig, faul, unbereitsam, vertrieben; geisteschwach; bedachtam; spät.

(Mit at, of, to.)

He is slow at comprehending a joke, er versteht nicht leicht einen Spaß; he is slow of speech, er redet langsam, er hat eine schwere Sprache; he was ever slow of payment, er war immer nachlässig im Bezahlen; he is slow to anger, er wird nicht leicht gornig.

Sir, my friend Moses, is a very honest fellow, but a little slow at expression: he'll be an hour giving us our titles.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He is very slow at comprehending a joke.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Smack, v. n. schmecken; schmeißen; fig. nach etwas schmecken, etwas davon an sich haben.

(Mit of.)

This smacks of atheism, dies schmeckt nach Atheismus; all ages smacked of this vice, dieses Laster war allen Zeitaltern eigen.

A n. m. To smack calf's skin (cant.), die Bibel füttern; einen Eid ablegen.

*I grant him bloody,
Luxurious, avaricious, false, deceitful,
Sudden, malicious, smacking of every sin
That has a name.*

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Smell, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. riechen; auf-
frühen, auswittern; schnüffeln.

(Mit of, out, to.)

Your handkerchief smells of Cologne water,
Ihr Taschentuch riecht nach kölnischem Wasser;
dieses smell of I know not what, dies riecht nach
ich weiß nicht was; your discourse smells of
calumny, Ihre Rede riecht nach Verläumdung;
I have smelt it out, ich habe es aufgespürt, aus-
findig gemacht; smell to this flower, riechen Sie
an diese Blume.

*I saw old newspapers smelling of beer
and tobacco smoke, and which I had already
read half a dozen times.*

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Smile, v. n. et a. lächeln; freundlich sehen;
anlächeln; zulächeln.

(Mit at, away, off, on, upon, with.)

I could not but smile at his compliments,
ich konnte nicht umhin, über seine Komplimente zu
lächeln; he uses to smile (away) off every
sorrow, er pflegt jeden Gram wegzulächeln; she
smiled upon (on) him, sie lächelte ihn an; for-
tune smiles upon (on) him, das Glück ist ihm
günstig; every thing smiles (upon) on him, das
Glück will ihm recht wohl; she smiled with
love, sie lächelte Liebe.

Am. He smiled his thanks, er lächelte
seinen Dank zu.

I smile at laurels won or lost.

(Byron's Giaour.)

*I could not but smile at this instance of
romantic gallantry in a doting husband.*

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

*I could not help smiling at their vanity,
particularly that of my wife, from whom I
expected more discretion.*

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*Be Thou the rainbow to the storms of life!
The evening-beam that smiles the clouds
away,*

And tints to-morrow with prophetic ray!

(Byron's Bride of Abydos.)

*Then smile on me, and I will prove,
Wonder is shorter liv'd than love.*

(Waller's Poems.)

But Alla did not smile

*Upon our course — the Moslem merchant's
gains*

The rovers won.

(Byron's Corsair.)

Notwithstanding the laboured definitions
which very wise men have given us of the
inherent beauty of virtue, we are always
inclined to think her handsomest when she
condescends to smile upon ourselves.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

— he in delight

*Both of her beauty and submissive charms,
Smell'd with superior love, as Jupiter*

*On Juno smiles, when he impregns the
clouds*

*That shed May flowers, and press'd her
matron lip*

With kisses pure.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Smite, v. ir. a. et n. schlagen; schmeißen;
töden, erschlagen; hinstreichen, treffen, angrei-
fen; verwunden; zerstoren; zerschütten; ein-
nehmen, bezaubern, entflammen, rühren, be-
wegen.

(Mit with.)

He smote them with the fist, er schlug sie mit
der Faust; he was smitten with that girl, er
war in dieses Mädchen festig verliebt (geköhnt);
I was smitten with amazement, ich war von Er-
staunen ergriffen; he is smitten with lunacy, er
ist mondsüchtig; he is smitten with it, er hat es
weg.

*Yet hadst thou thy vengeance — yet came
there the morrow,*

*That shines out, at last, on the longest dark
night,*

*When the sceptre, that smote thee with
slavery and sorrow,*

*Was shiver'd at once, like a reed, in thy
sight.*

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Not a tomb or an inscription marks the
place that received his (Lorenzo de' Medici's)
ashes; but the stranger, who smitten with
the love of letters and of arts, wanders amid
the splendid monuments erected to the chiefs
of this illustrious family, the work of Michel-
agnolo and of his powerful competitors,
whilst he looks in vain for that inscribed with
the name of Lorenzo, will be reminded of his
glory by them all. (Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Smoke, v. a. et n. rauchen; dampfen; Tabak
rauchen; schmauchen; räuchern; riechen, wit-
tern, ausfrühen.

(Mit on, out.)

Smoke on, rauchen Sie fort; I smoked out
the matter, ich kann bald dahinter; and now I
will smoke him (vulg.), und nun will ich ihn
wedden, aufziehen, zum Besten haben.

My uncle Toby smoked on, and said no
more.

(Sterne's Tr. and Sentiment.)

Smooth, v. a. glätten, ebenen, poliren; sanft,
weich machen; fig. mildern; besänftigen, stils-
len; schmeicheln.

(Mit away, down, up.)

Wine smooths away every wrinkle, der Wein
glättet jede Runzel weg; he smoothed the paper
down, er strich das Papier glatt; I have smoothed
him up, ich habe ihm glatte Worte gegeben.

Fill the bumper fair!

Every drop we sprinkle

O'er the brow of Care

Smooths away a wrinkle.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Snap, v. a. et n. schnappen; fangen; abschnap-
pen, abbrauen; beißen; brechen, zerbrechen;
abbrechen; anfahren.

(Mit at, from, in, into, off, to, up.)

He *snapt* a pistol at me, er brüdt' eine Pistole auf mich ab; the dog *snapt* at my foot, der Hund schnappte nach meinem Fuße; he *snapt* the book from my hand, er riß mir das Buch geschwind aus der Hand; I have *snapt* it in (into, to) pieces, ich habe es in Stücke zerbrochen; *snap* it off, heiße (brich) es ab; I have *snapt* up a beef-steak in haste, ich habe ein Beestefat in Eile gegessen; why did you *snap* him up? warum haben Sie ihn angefahren, angechnauzt?

I had been at the further end of the city on business of consequence, and had *snapt* up a muttonchop in haste; so that I was again hungry and wished he would add a beef-steak to his bottle.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Snarl, v. a. et n. verwideln, verwirren; faurern, brummen, murren.

(Mit at.)

He *snarled* at me, er brummte mich an, schnauzte mich an (vulg.).

Snatch, v. a. et n. greifen, zufahren, aufschnapfen, baschen; ergreifen, erschnapfen, erschaffen; an sich reißen, wegreißen, entreißen.

(Mit at, away, from, off, up.)

What do you *snatch* at? wonach baschen Sie? death *snatched* him away (off), der Tod raffte ihn weg; he *snatched* the cards from my hands, er riß mir die Karten aus den Händen; I *snatched* it up, ich nahm, raffte es schnell auf.

From these, perhaps, (ere nature bade her die)

Fate *snatch'd* her early to the pitying sky.

(Pope's Elegy.)

The only object is to *snatch* misfortune and imprudence from the rapacious gripe of usury. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I had made a firm resolution to have changed my life, if I had not been *snatched* off by an untimely end. (Addison's Works.)

He *snatched* up an undutiful son, that had been thrown into the heap by his angry father. (Addison's Works.)

Sneak, v. n. schleichen, ducken, kriechen; sich niedrig benehmen.

(Mit about, along, away, down, into, to, up.)

He *sneaked* away, er schlich sich beschämt fort; he *sneaks* up and down (along, about), er schleicht umher; the children *sneaked* into all the corners of the house, die Kinder verrochen sich in alle Winkel des Hauses; he was infamous enough to *sneak* to such a man, er war ehrlos genug, vor einem solchen Manne zu kriechen.

Sneer, v. n. et a. höhniſch, verächtlich lächeln, höhnen, einen verächtlichen Blick annehmen; sich aufhalten, spötteln, lächeln.

(Mit at.)

He was *sneered* at by all the dandies, alle Stutzer behandelten ihn verächtlich; he *sneered* at my overalls, er lächelte höhniſch über meine Lieberhosen.

I am *sneered* at by all my acquaintance — paragraphed in the news-papers.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

If there was here and there an elder peasant or his wife who *sneered* at the pomp of the upstart family, even they, held their way thither, and acknowledged, notwithstanding their prejudices, the influence of L'Amphitruon ou l'on dine. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Soak, v. a. et n. einweichen, durchweichen, durchnässen; einfaugen, einziehen, durchbringen, sich einziehen, einbringen.

(Mit by, in, into, with.)

It is *soaked* by the rain, es ist vom Regen durchnäßt; I have *soaked* it in water, ich habe es in Wasser eingeweicht; the ground *soaked* in the rain, die Erde saugte den Regen ein; the rain *soaked* into the earth, der Regen drang in die Erde; their land shall be *soaked* with blood, ihr Land wird getränkt werden mit Blut; the walks are *soaked* with the heavy rains, die Alleen sind von den starken Regengüssen durchnäßt.

And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls, and their land shall be *soaked* with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness.

(Isaiah XXXII. 7.)

Soften, v. a. et n. weich machen, erweichen; sanft machen, mildern, befeuchten; die Erde locker machen; verriuen, angenehm machen; verjärten, weißlich machen; weich werden; sich befeuchten lassen.

(Mit at, by, in, into, to.)

My heart was *softened* at parting with my friend, mein Herz wurde weich, als ich mich von meinem Freunde trennte; I *softened* at this sight, ich wurde bei diesem Anblicke gerührt; I saw his heart was not a little *softened* by pity, ich sah, daß sein Herz nicht wenig von Mitleid erweicht wurde; they were *softened* by luxury, die Leuzpigkeit entnerete sie, machte sie weißlich; the Russians *soften* by civilization, die Russen werden sanfter durch Eittigung; it *softened* in the heat, es wurde in der Hitze weich; I was *softened* into (to) tears, ich wurde bis zu Thränen gerührt.

— The smooth chisel all its force has shown,

And *soften'd* into flesh the rugged stone. (Addison's Poems.)

„Dear Dunwoodie,“ said Frances, *softening* nearly to tears, and again extending her hand to him, „you know my sentiments.“ (Cooper's Spy.)

Music can *soften* pain to ease,

And make despair and madness please.

(Pope's Ode for Musick.)

Solicitous, adj. ängstlich, sorgfältig, bekümmert, sorgsam, besorgt, unruhig.

(Mit about, for, to.)

I am not *solicitous* about his judgment, ich bin um sein Urtheil nicht bekümmert; I was *solicitous* about it, ich war deshalb unruhig;

he is very *solicitous* for the welfare of his minion, er ist um die Wohlfahrt seines Liebings sehr besorgt; he *solicitous* to aid such a respectable man, laß Dir es angelegen sein, solch einem achtbaren Manne zu helfen.

By a capricious singularity in his (man's) operations, he is then least *solicitous* about supplying his wants, when the means of satisfying them are most precarious, and procured with the greatest difficulty.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

The Indian grew immediately enamoured of him, and consequently *solicitous* for his preservation. (Steele's Works.)

Soothe, v. a. besänftigen, beruhigen, befriedigen; lieblosen, schmeicheln, zu gefallen suchen, beschönigen.

(Mit away, up, with.)

I have *soothed* away his apprehensions, ich habe seine Besorgnisse weggesüßet; you *soothe* your child up in his roguery, Sie beschärfen Ihr Kind in seiner Schelmerei; he was *soothed* with such a hope, eine solche Hoffnung beruhigte ihn, schmeichelte ihm.

And Lara heeds those tones that gently seem

To *soothe* away the horrors of his dream.

(Byron's Lara.)

Sorrow, s. Betrübniß, Traurigkeit, Kummer; niß, Trauer; Trübsal, Leiden, Gram, Kummer, Sorge, Verbrüß.

(Mit for, to.)

I feel *sorrow* for the misfortune of my brother, ich betrübe mich über das Ungeschick meines Bruders; it happened to my great *sorrow*, es geschah zu meinem größten Leidwesen.

The general *sorrow* for the loss of Giuliani was strongly marked.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Sorry, adj. traurig, weß; betrübt, bekümmert; leidend, kläglich, armseelig, schlecht, verächtlich.

(Mit for, of, to.)

[Sorry, grieved, hurt, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 374.]

I am (feel) very *sorry* for you, ich bedaure Sie sehr, es ist mir sehr leid um Sie; I am *sorry* for his mishap, sein Unfall ist mir leid; I am *sorry* of (for) it, es ist mir leid, es kränkt mich, ich bedaure; I am *sorry* to say that I am obliged to lodge in a *sorry* inn, es schmerzt mich zu sagen, daß ich genöthigt bin, in einem schlechten Wirthshaufe zu wohnen; I felt *sorry* to learn it, es betrübte mich, es zu erfahren.

She was so prudent and so bounteous,
For which the same out sprang on every side

Both of hire beauty and hire bountee wide,
That thurg the lond they preised hire ech one

That loved vertue, sauf Envie alone,
That sory is of other mannes wele
And glad is of his sorwe and his unwele.

(Chaucer's Tales.)

I feel very *sorry* for her, Sir; for I really believe her to be a very good, kind-hearted person. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

I am *sorry* for the severe cold you have in your head, Sir. (Cooper's Spy.)

But, sir, I have somehow taken a fancy to that picture. — I'm *sorry* for 't, for you certainly will not have it.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I have just been honoured with your letter — I feel *sorry* that you should have thought it worth while to notice the evil works of my nonage, as the thing is suppressed voluntarily, and your explanation is too kind not to give me pain. (Byron's Letters.)

Sound, v. n. et a. schallen, ertönen lassen; blasen; klingen, schallen, lauten, tönen; ag. ausforschen; verkünden, ausposaunen.

(Mit abroad, away, out, to.)

His exploits were *sounded* abroad, seine Thaten wurden ausposaunt; *sound* away, musicians, spielt zu, Musikanten; from him *sounded* out this word, von ihm ist dieses Wort erschollen; *sound* to horse! blaset zum Reittigen!

Sound away, my lads, and let these Englishmen know, that the Virginia horse are between them and the end of their journey.

(Cooper's Spy.)

From you *sounded* out the word of the Lord, not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place.

(Thessalonians I. 8.)

Space, s. Raum; Zwischenraum; Fläche; Zeitraum, Frist, Weite, Zeit.

(Mit between, for, in.)

There is a great *space* between these houses, es ist ein großer Raum zwischen diesen Häusern; he was sick for the *space* of two years, er war zwei Jahre lang krank; I gave you *space* for repentance, ich habe Ihnen Frist zur Reue gegeben; he turned bankrupt in the *space* of one year, er wurde bankrott in Zeit von einem Jahre; it is impossible to translate it in so short a *space* of time, es ist unmöglich, es in so kurzer Zeit zu übersetzen.

Though the two ships touched, the upper works of both fell in so much, that there was a great *space* between their gangways.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Spare, v. a. et n. sparen, ersparen; sparfam brauchen; aufsparen, versparen; entbehren, missen; nachsehen, nachsichtig sein, vergehen, schonen, verschonen; fristen, erkalten; vergönnen, gestatten, gewähren.

(Mit at, for, from, of, to, towards.)

He *spares* at the spigot, and let it run out at the bung-hole (prov.), er spart im Kleinen und verschwendet im Großen; he *spares* for nothing, er läßt es an nichts mangeln; I have *spared* some pence for the poor, ich habe einige Pence für die Armen gespart; *spare* your money for the present, sparen Sie jetzt Ihr Geld; I cannot *spare* this book for one day, ich kann dieses

Spuch nicht auf einen Tag missen; he was *spared* from punishment, man überhob ihn der Strafe; I could not *spare* an hour from my labour, ich konnte nicht eine Stunde von meiner Arbeit erübrigen; he is *sparing* of his words, er geht mit seinen Worten sparfam um; *spare* to speak and *spare* to speed (prov.), wer das Reden spart, versäumt oft sein Glück; I have some to *spare*, ich habe etwas übrig; I have enough and to *spare*, ich habe vollauf; he was certainly very *sparing* towards his enemies, er behandelte seine Feinde gewiß sehr gnädig.

The queen (Elizabeth) was not *sparing* of the blood of her subjects.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Sparkle, v. n. Funken sprühen, funken, funkeln; perlen (vom Weine).

(Mit with.)

The angel *sparkling* with beams, der strahlenglanzende Engel; his eyes *sparkled* with joy at this instance of consummate benevolence, in seinen Augen glänzte Freude über diesen Beweis vollkommener Wohlthätigkeit.

„Hail, Star of my Isle!“ said the Spirit, all *sparkling*

With beams, such as break from her own dewy skies —

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

When Night, with wings of starry gloom, O'ershadows all the earth and skies,

Like some dark, beauteous bird, whose plume

Is *sparkling* with unnumber'd eyes — That sacred gloom, those fires divine,

So grand, so countless, Lord! are Thine.

(Th. Moore's Sacred Songs.)

The man, doom'd to sail

With the blast of the gale,

Through billows Atlantic to steer;

As he bends o'er the wave,

Which may soon be his grave,

The green *sparkles* bright with a tear.

(Byron's Poems.)

Speak, v. ir. a. et n. sprechen, aussprechen, reden, anreden, sagen; anzeigen; ankündigen, bekannt machen.

(Mit about, at, for, in, of, on, out, through, to, upon, with, without.)

He *spoke* about it, er sprach darüber, er erwähnte es; he *spoke* in public (in parliament) at an early age, er sprach öffentlich in früher Jugend; he has *spoken* for you, er hat für Sie gebeten; I can *speak* for myself, ich kann für mich selbst sprechen; he *speaks* well of you, er spricht vorteilhaft von Ihnen; he *spoke* ill of you, er hat nachtheilhaft von Ihnen gesprochen; the thing *speaks* of itself, die Sache spricht von sich selbst; I can *speak* on my fingers, ich kann mit Hülfe der Finger meine Gedanken ausdrücken; *speak* on, sprechen Sie weiter; *speak* out, reden Sie laut, deutlich, sagen Sie frei heraus; he *speaks* through (in) the nose, er spricht durch die Nase (to snuffle); *speak* to him of it, sprechen Sie mit ihm davon; he *spoke* fair to me, er gab mir gute Worte; he is not to be *spoken*

to, er ist nicht zu sprechen; he polite when you are *spoken* to, sei höflich, wenn man mit Dir spricht; he did not *speak* upon it, er sprach darüber nicht; let me *speak* with him, lassen Sie mich mit ihm sprechen; he *spoke* with him (eant), er hat ihn bestrafen, beraubt; I *speak* without book, ich habe es von Hörsagen.

I am told, friend, that you are very poor; there is no denying the fact, Señor — it *speaks* for itself.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

The dumb boy cannot tell lies, because he cannot *speak*. — Yes, he can *speak* on his fingers, he said hungry.

(Edgeworth's Plays.)

Speak out your wants then, honest friend:

Unjust complaints the Gods offend.

(Gay's Fables.)

You will therefore take care to answer with complaisance, when you are *spoken* to. If the king *spoke* to them, they were annihilated.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Upon the engagement betwixt Ravenswood and his daughter, he *spoke* in a dry and confused manner.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Speculate, v. n. spekuliren; anschauen, forschen, nachsinnen, grübeln; Handelsentwürfe machen, sich in Unternehmungen einlassen, Spekulationen machen.

(Mit in, on.)

He *speculates* in twist, er spekulirt auf Wascinengarn; I have *speculated* on it, ich habe darüber nachgedacht.

Speed, s. Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Schnelligkeit; Fortgang, Erfolg; Gang, Schritt.

(Mit at, with.)

I rode at (with) high *speed*, ich ritt in vollem Galopp; he came to me with full *speed*, er kam in der größten Eile zu mir; we travelled with all convenient *speed*, wir reisten mit möglicher Eile.

People, who keep their own equipages, drive through the streets at full *speed*.

(Smollet's H. Clinker.)

Speed, v. ir. n. et a. sich spuren, eilen, beschleunigen, beeilen, befördern, eilig fortschicken, abfertigen, aus dem Wege räumen, tödten; gelingen machen, helfen; gelingen, glücken.

(Mit away, on.)

I have *sped* your letter away by a friend of mine, ich habe Ihren Brief durch einen meiner Freunde abgefertigt; wo *sped* on like meteors, wir eilten gleich Lusterscheinungen dahin.

Spell, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. buchstabieren; schlecht lesen; lesen; orthographisch schreiben; zaubern, begaubern, besprechen.

(Mit away, out.)

He is told to have *spelled* away your fever, man sagt, daß er Ihnen das Fieber besprochen; could you *spell*-out his sense? konnten Sie seinen Sinn (lesen) entdeden?

Spend, v. ir. a. et n. aufwenden, ausgeben; Aufwand machen; verwenden, anlegen, zubringen; erschöpfen; vertun, verschwenden; verschwinden, sich vergehen.

(Mit at, for, in, on, upon, with.)

He spends his time at the card-table, er bringt seine Zeit am Spieltische zu; I have spent too much for books, ich habe zu viel Geld zu Büchern angelegt; he has spent his fortune in travelling, er hat sein Vermögen mit Reisen verschwendet; I spent the morning in reading, ich bringe den Morgen mit Lesen zu; I have spent a part of my life in the country, ich habe einen Theil meines Lebens auf dem Lande zugebracht; you spend your breath in vain, Sie reden in den Wind; the sound spent in the open air, der Klang verlor sich in der freien Luft; he spends much time on trifles, er verschwendet viel Zeit mit Kleinigkeiten; he has spent himself upon it, er hat sich's fauer werden lassen; I am spent (outspent) with labor and cares, ich bin von Arbeit und Sorgen niedergebückt (erschöpft, abgemattet).

The year was spent in moral or rural amusements, in visiting our rich neighbours, and relieving such as were poor.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

At her wonted time she (Mary) went to bed; slept some hours; and then rising, spent the rest of the night in prayer.

(Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

He (Charles II.) spent little of his time in reading or study, and yet less in thinking.

(Burnet's History.)

The next winter, which you will probably spend in town, will give you opportunities of making a more prudent choice.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

While labouring oxen, spent with toil and heat,

In their loose traces from the field retreat.

(Pope's Autumn.)

Spirit, v. a. befeelen, beleben, begeistern; aufmuntern, anfeuern; locken, ziehen, verlocken, davon führen, listig wegbringen.

(Mit away.)

These gypsies have spirited away my child, diese Zigeuner haben mein Kind listig weggebracht (to kidnap); he has spirited away the daughter of the landlord, er hat die Tochter des Gastwirths weggeführt.

Spite, s. Groll, Haß, Widerwille, Trotz.

(Vergl. Despite.)

(Mit in - of.)

I will do it in spite of him (of his heart, of his teeth), ich werde es ihm zum Trotz thun; I esteem him in spite of me, ich achte ihn wider meinen Willen; I must set off in spite of the foul weather, ich muß ungeachtet des garstigen Wetters abreisen; he deserves to be blamed in spite of so much application, er verdient Tadel ungeachtet so vielen Fleißes.

The doctors here threaten me with all sort of distempers, if I dare to leave them; but I,

that know the obstinacy of it, think it just as possible to continue my way to Paris with it, as to go about the streets of Lyons, and am determined to pursue my journey to-morrow, in spite of doctors, apothecaries and sore throats.

(Montague's Lett.)

Thou hast said, I must be immortal in despite of me.

(Byron's Cain.)

In the middle of their fright there was a strong shock of an earthquake, so, between that and the sword, they boomed off in a hurry, in despite of all dissuasions to the contrary.

(Byron's Letters.)

In ev'ry work regard the writer's End, Since none can compass more than they intend;

And if the means be just, the conduct true, Applause, in spite of trivial faults, is due.

(Pope's Essay on Criticism.)

Spite, v. a. mit Haß oder Groll behandeln, ärgern, kränken, verbrießen; erzürnen.

(Mit at.)

He is spited at your return, er ärgert sich über (ihn verbrießt) Ihre Rückkehr.

Split, v. ir. a. et n. lit. et fig. spalten; zer-spalten, trennen; zertrümmern; entzweien; sich spalten, plagen (vor Lachen); schertern.

(Mit asunder, into, on, with.)

I have split it asunder, ich habe es entzwei gespalten; the French are now more than ever split into parties, die Franzosen sind jetzt mehr als je in viele Partien zerpalten; our vessel split on a rock, unser Fahrzeug scheiterte an einem Felsen; he split on a rock, er fand sich in seiner Hoffnung betrogen; the company split with laughing, die Gesellschaft wollte vor Lachen bersten; I split myself (my side) with laughing, ich wollte vor Lachen bersten.

An m. We split the difference (merc. expr.), wir theilten es; wir verständigten uns zur Hälfte des Gebots (der Forderung); you have split my cause, Sie haben in meinen Prozeß Nebenbinger eingemischt.

Spoil, v. a. et n. rauben, blündern; berauben; verwüsten, vernichten, zu Grunde richten; unbrauchbar werden; verwöhnen, verderben (den Charakter).

(Mit by, of.)

You have spoilt your sight by reading, Sie haben Ihr Gesicht durch Lesen verdorben; my coat is spoilt by the rain, der Regen hat mein Kleid verdorben; the lawyers, as they are apt to do, have spoilt him of his fortune, die Advokaten haben ihn, wie sie es zu thun pflegen (gern thun), seines Vermögens beraubt.

Sport, s. Spiel, Lust, Scherz, Spas, Unterhaltung, Zeitvertreib, Neckerei; Spott, Hohn; ländliches Vergnügen.

(Mit at, for, in, of, to, with.)

I did it only for sport's sake, ich that es bloß aus Scherz; he pretends to have done it in

sport, er behauptet, es im (aus) Scherz gethan zu haben; he is made *sport of*, man hat ihn zum Besten; that's but a *sport to me*, ich thue es spielend, das ist mir Pommade (col.); we made *sport with* (at, of) them, wir hatten unsern Scherz mit ihnen, sie zum Besten, zum Narren, wir lachten sie aus.

Sport, v. a. et n. spielen, scherzen, Spaß treiben; sich lustig machen über —.

(Mit at, with.)

We *sported ourselves at* their affectation of humility, wir belustigten uns über ihre erheuchelte Demuth; *fortune sports with men*, das Glück trielt mit den Menschen; he *sported with* his life, er spielte mit seinem Leben; Voltaire *sported only with* positive religion, Voltaire trieb nur mit positiver Religion sein Geipöhl.

Spot, s. Platz, Stelle, Fleck; Flecken, Makel; Schandfleck, Vorwurf; Fehler.

(Mit of, on, to, upon.)

[Place, spot, site, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 287.]

We have *spots of* flowers before our house, wir haben mit Blumen bewachsene Flecke vor unserm Hause; I like this *spot of* flowers, mir gefällt dieser Blumenrundtheil; you have a *spot of* dirt on your hat, Sie haben einen Nothfleck auf Ihrem Hute; you have made a fine *spot of* work of it (vulg.), Sie sind gut in die Linde gerathen! I did it *on* (upon) the *spot*, ich that es sogleich; he paid the money down *upon* the *spot*, er bezahlte sogleich baar; it is looked on as a *spot* to his honor, es wird als eine Beschleckung seiner Ehre angesehen.

The dog died *on* the *spot*, and we left the doctor endeavouring to recover him by the same operation. (Swift's Gulliver.)

Spread, v. ir. a. et n. breiten, dehnen; ausbreiten; sich ausbreiten; ausfließen; sich verbreiten; bekannt machen, ausstreuen; sich aufstehen (Blumen).

(Mit abroad, back, into, over.)

The news was *spread abroad*, all over the town, die Nachricht wurde ausgebreitet, verbreitet in der ganzen Stadt; he *spread* his dishevelled locks *back* from his face, er strich seine flatternden Locken zurück; the river *spreads into* a lake, der Fluß gestaltet einen See; the cholera *spread into* all parts of the world, die Cholera verbreitete sich über alle Theile der Welt; this lake *spreads over* ten miles, dieser See hat einen Umfang von zehn Meilen; this tree *spreads over* a large space, dieser Baum dehnt sich weit aus; the carpet *spreads over* all the room, der Fußteppich breitet sich über das ganze Zimmer aus.

Ravenwood raised his hat from his forehead, and, gazing upon Lucy with eyes in which an expression of sorrow overcame their late fierceness, *spread* his dishevelled locks *back* from his face, and said, „Do you know me, Miss Ashton?“ (W. Scott's Bride.)

Not distant far from thence a murmur'ing sound

*Of waters issued from a cave, and spread
In to a liquid plain, then stood unmoved
Pure as th' expanse of heaven.*

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Without saying a syllable to his patient on any other subject, he departed to spread his advices all over the town.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Spunge, v. n. einsaugen (wie ein Schwamm; fig.) lecken, zu Waſte gehen, sich füttern, Teller lecken, schmökern.

(Mit on.)

He is told to be my friend, because he *spunges on me*, man sagt, daß er mein Freund sei, weil er bei mir schmökert; they *spunged on my money*, sie aßen und tranken sich voll auf meine Kosten.

Spur, v. a. et n. spornen; flacheln; fig. treiben, antreiben, anspornen; sprengen; fortzueilen.

(Mit on, to.)

He must be *spurred on*, er muß angetrieben werden; he *spurred on*, er eilte fort, sprengte dahin; I have *spurred him to perform his duty*, ich habe ihn angetrieben (ermuthigt), seine Pflicht zu thun.

*A horseman, darting from the crowd,
Like lightening from a summer cloud,
Spurs on his mettled courser proud,
Before the dark array.*

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Spurn, v. a. et n. stoßen, wegstoßen, treten; zurückweisen, verwerfen; verachten, verächtlich behandeln; Trotz bieten; hinten ausschlagen.

(Mit at, away, from.)

I *spurned at* his professions of esteem, ich wies seine Achtungsversicherungen verächtlich zurück; he *spurned him away*, er hat ihn verächtlich von sich gewiesen (er hat ihn mit den Füßen fortgestoßen); I have *spurned him from my presence*, ich habe ihn fortgejagt.

Spy, v. a. et n. spioniren, auskundschaften, aufspüren; erforschen; gewahren, erspähen; wahrnehmen, entdecken; genau durchsuchen; ergrübeln.

(Mit into, out.)

I will *spy into* it, ich will es untersuchen, zu erforschen suchen; he was not to be *spied out*, er war nicht auskundschaftet; have you *spied out* any fault? haben Sie irgend einen Fehler entdeckt?

Squander, v. a. zerstreuen, verwerfen; verschleudern, vergeuden, verschwenden, durchbringen.

(Mit away.)

[To spend (expend), waste, dissipate, squander, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 378.]

He has *squandered* (away) his large fortune, er hat sein großes Vermögen durchgebracht;

never a man has so foolishly squandered (away) his time, nie hat Jemand seine Zeit so thöricht verschwendet; he has squandered it (away) at play, er hat es verpielt.

But for Charles, whatever good qualities he might have inherited, they are long since squandered away with the rest of his fortune. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

The persons who have thus squandered away the precious treasure of their crimes, the persons who have made this prodigal and wild waste of public evils (the last stake reserved for the ultimate ransom of the state) have met in their progress with little, or rather with no opposition at all.

(Burke's Reflections.)

Square, v. a. et n. vieredig machen; einrichten, gestalten, formen, gemäß machen, anpassen; zusammenpassen, übereinstimmen, sich schiden, sich reimen.

(Mit by, with.)

I square my actions by the laws, ich richte meine Handlungen nach den Gesetzen ein; do not square other men by your rule, messen Sie nicht andere Leute mit Ihrer Elle; it did not square with my opinion, es vertrug sich mit meiner Meinung nicht; the conduct of a divine never, or very rarely, squares with his doctrine, das Betragen eines Theologen stimmt nie oder sehr selten mit seiner Lehre überein; things square well with him, es gelingt ihm Alles.

Squeeze, v. a. et n. drücken, pressen, quetschen; drängen, bringen; sich eindringen; durchsildern; unterdrücken, plücken.

(Mit by, into, out, through, to, up, with.)

He squeezed me by the hand, er drückte mir die Hand (he squeezed my hand); I have squeezed the peel of an orange into this wine, ich habe Pomeranzenschalenstück in diesen Wein gerührt; he squeezed the juice out of a lemon, er drückte den Saft aus einer Citrone; they squeeze an allusion out of every thing, sie bringen jeder Sache eine Anspielung ab; in pressing it, water squeezed through it, indem ich es drückte, sickerte Wasser durch; I will squeeze it through this linen, ich will es durch diese Leinwand drücken; I had like being squeezed to death, ich wäre beinahe erdrückt worden; she was squeezed up in a gown, sie wurde in ein langes Kleid zusammengedrückt; I was squeezed with the bale, der Ballen (Ware) quetschte mich.

„Then with gratitude I accept the offer,“ cried he, squeezing me by the hand.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I was squeezed up in a gown and adorned with a gorget. (Montague's Letters.)

There lay my poor epistle, squeezed up among the letters on miscellaneous business in which my father's daily affairs had engaged him. (W. Scott's Rob Roy.)

Stab, v. a. et n. stechen; tödtlich verwunden, erschlagen, durchbohren.

(Mit at, to, with.)

The brigand stabbed at the Frenchman, der Straßenräuber stach nach dem Franzosen; it will stab me to the heart, es wird mir das Herz durchbohren; the battalion was stabbed with bayonets, das Bataillon wurde mit Bajonetten niedergebunden.

Thou hid'st a thousand daggers in thy thought,

Which thou hast whetted on thy stony heart,

To stab at my frail life.

(Shakspeare's Henry IV.)

He stabbed him with a wound instantaneously mortal.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Stagger, v. n. et a. wanken, schwanken, taumeln; den Muth verlieren; zweifeln, zaudern, ansetzen, Bedenken tragen; wankend machen; flüchtig machen, Betenlichkeit einflößen, aufschrecken, beunruhigen, verblüffen.

(Mit at, with.)

I do not stagger at your promise, ich zweifle nicht an Ihrem Versprechen; he staggered with the blow, er taumelte von dem Schlag.

My mind was staggered with a view of the difficulties I had to surmount, and the little interest I possessed.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Stain, s. Flecken, Makel; Anstrich, Beischmack; Schande.

(Mit at, on.)

He is at Staines (cant.), er ist in Gelbverlegenheit; there are some stains on the coat, es sind einige Flecken im Kleide; this action leaves a stain on your character, diese Handlung befleckt Ihren Charakter.

* Staines (Middlesex), eine 17 Meilen von London entfernte Stadt, wo jeden Freitag ein Markt Statt findet, der manchen Gauner anlockt.

His (Ferdinand's) treacherous conduct towards his near relation, Ferdinand King of Naples, and the young prince of Calabria, his son, leaves a stain on his character, which cannot be varnished, even by the brilliancy of success. (Roscoe's Life of Leo X.)

Stake, s. Pfahl; Pranger; Saß im Spiele, Einsatz, Einlage; Wagniß, Wagniß, Ausbiss, Vorlage.

(Mit at, into, to.)

He perished at the stake, er litt den Märtyrertod; I laid all my money at stake, ich setzte mein ganzes Geld auf's Spiel; my life lay (was) at stake, mein Leben stand auf dem Spiele; my honor lies (is) at stake, es ist um meine Ehre zu thun, sie steht auf dem Spiele; I won't put my stake into his hands, ich will ihm nicht mein Gut und Blut anvertrauen; he goes to it like the bear to the stake (prov.), er geht ungern daran (wie der Bär zum Tange).

That father perish'd at the stake
For tenets he would not forsake.

(Byron's Chillon.)

*She had the Asiatic eye, —
All love, half languor, and half fire,
Like saints that at the stake expire,
And lift their raptured looks on high,
As though it were a joy to die.*

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

*Th' hast broken perfidiously thy oath,
And not perform'd thy plighted troth;
But spar'd thy renegade back,
Where th' hadst so great a prize at stake.*

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Stake, v. a. mit Pfählen versehen, pfählen, bepfählen, umpfählen; setzen (im Spiele); verpfänden; auf das Spiel setzen, wagen.

(Mit on, out, upon.)

*I staked four shillings (on) upon this card,
ich habe vier Schillinge auf diese Karte gesetzt;
the new road is now being staked out, der neue
Weg wird jetzt verjährt.*

*The desperate gamester, who had staked
his person and liberty on a last throw of the
dice, patiently submitted to the decision of
fortune, and suffered himself to be bound,
chastised, and sold into remote slavery, by
his weaker, but more lucky antagonist.*

(Gibbon's History.)

*I will stake my life upon her so doing,
although not as to the exact time.*

(Marryat's Jacob Faithful.)

*I stake my fame (and I had fame), my
breath*

*(The least of all, for its last hours are
nigh) —*

*My heart — my hope — my soul — upon
this cast!*

(Byron's Marino Faliero.)

Stamp, v. a. stampfen; stempeln; ausdrücken; aischen, bezeichnen; prägen, münzen, schlagen.

(Mit on, with.)

*This shall be stamped on my mind for ever,
dieses soll meinem Gedächtnisse auf immer einge-
prägt bleiben; the spoons are not yet stamped
with my arms, die Löffel sind noch nicht mit mei-
nem Wappen bezeichnet.*

*„Were I to die this moment,“ said Nelson
in his despatches to the admiralty, „want of
frigates would be found stamped on my
heart! No words of mine can express what
I have suffered, and am suffering, for want
of them.“*

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Stand, v. ir. n. et. a. stehen; sein, sich befin-
den; stehen bleiben, still stehen, anhalten;
bleiben, verbleiben, ausbarren; sich halten,
verhalten; bescharren, bestehen; beschaffen sein;
gelten, vermögen; liegen; beruhen, abhängen;
ankommen, zögern, versiechen; aufstehen, aus-
halten, ertragen, leiden; behaupten; bestrei-
ten, widerstehen, veranworten: anhalten;
werden, als Kandidat auftreten.

(Mit at, by, for, in, off, on, out, to, up,
upon, with.)

*He stood at bay, er war in der größten Noth,
lag in den letzten Zügen; widersteht sich; I stood
by when he alighted from the carriage, ich stand*

babei, als er aus dem Wagen stieg; I stood by
him, ich stand ihm bei; stand by! Wagh
macht! my house stands by itself, mein Haus
steht allein; I stood for this office, ich bewarb
mich um diese Stelle; I won't stand for a trifle,
es soll mir auch eine Kleinigkeit nicht ankommen;
he stands for a cypher, er ist eine Null, er gilt
nichts; he stands fair for a great fortune, er
hat Hoffnung zu einem großen Glücke; it stands
for nothing, es bedeutet nichts; this print stands
me in a ducat, dieser Kupferstich kommt mir einen
Dukaten zu stehen; he stood in defence of his
party, er verteidigte seine Partei; I stood in
fear of him, ich fürchtete mich vor ihm; I did
not stand in need of it, ich bedurfte, brauchte es
nicht; we stood in for that harbour, wir segelten
in diesen Hafen; we stood in towards the land,
wir segelten nach dem Lande zu; the picture
stands admirably off, das Gemälde steht auf
eine bewundernswürdige Weise herort; we stood
off the seaport, wir waren auf der Höhe des
Hafens; stand off! weg da! he stood off for
advantage, er nahm einen Anlauf; the window
stands out, das Fenster läuft aus; he stood out
against them, er hielt standhaft gegen sie aus, ließ
sich nicht irren machen; stand out of my sight,
geh' mir aus den Augen; I will stand to my
word, ich will mein Wort halten; I stood to the
loss, ich büßte für den Schaden; he stood to
his tackling (vulg.), er hielt standhaft aus; we
stood to (for) the south, wir segelten gegen
Süden; he stood to trial, er stellte sich vor
Gericht; I stood god-father to his child, ich stand
Vater bei seinem Kinde; he stood up, er stand
auf, er erhob sich; he stood up for this law, er
verteidigte dieses Gesetz; he stood up to him, er
nahm es mit ihm auf; he stood up about it,
er drang darauf; he stood up against them, er
bekämpfte sie; I've not a foot to stand upon
(vulg.), ich kann auf keinem Beine stehen, ich falle
um (vor Müdigkeit); I won't stand upon a trifle,
ich mag nicht über eine Kleinigkeit streiten; he
stood upon his defence, er wehrte sich; I stand
upon my bottom, ich bin mein eigener Herr, ich
ernähre mich selbst; don't stand upon (on) cere-
mony, machen Sie keine Umstände; it stood him
upon, es ging ihn an; it stood me much upon,
es war mir viel daran gelegen; I could not stand
with him for (about) so small a matter, ich
konnte wegen einer so geringen Sache nicht mit
ihm streiten, darüber Aufhebens machen; he stood
very strong with the French, er stand den Fran-
zosen tapfer bei; this conduct does not stand
with reason, sein Betragen ist der Vernunft nicht
gemäß.

*Through all these scenes of endearment
the two elder persons stood by; — their
calm countenances touched with a share of
that bliss, in whose perfect light the young
lovers were basking.*

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

*From their palace he (Fiesco) hastened to
his own, which stood by itself in the
middle of a large court, surrounded by a
high wall.*

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

*'Twas plain then, he was no radical, but a
faithful subject; one that grew loyal over his*

bottle, and was ready to stand by king and constitution, when he could stand by nothing else.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

With regard to my own private feelings, as it seems that they are to stand for nothing, I shall say nothing.

(Byron's Sardanapalus.)

In times like these we need not stand on idle ceremony.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He always stands out and higgles, and actually tires them till he gets a bargain.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Cicero was the head of those who stood up for its (Rome's) liberty.

(Milton's Cicero.)

How many men have I seen here, who, after having had the full benefit of an english education, first at school, and then at the university, when they have been presented to the king, did not know whether they stood up on their heads or their heels?

(Chesterfield's Lett.)

Stand, s. Stehen, Stand; Stelle; Stillstand; Unterbrechung, Pause; fig. Unschlüssigkeit, Verlegenheit, Noth; Widerstand.

(Mit at, to.)

I am at a stand, ich habe nichts zu thun; ich bin unschlüssig, in Verlegenheit, in Noth; he keeps at a stand, er verbleibt, erhält sich auf seinem Posten, kommt weder vor noch zurück; my law-suit is now at a stand, mein Proceß ist jetzt im Stoden; I have put him to a stand, ich habe ihn in Verlegenheit gesetzt, irre gemacht, ausser Ausersehen getrieben; he was run to a stand still, er wurde so lange gejagt, bis er sich nicht mehr rühren konnte.

At this moment our operations are at a stand for want of ships to support the Austrians in getting possession of the sea-coast of the king of Sardinia.

(Southey's Nelson.)

— Roman emulation at a stand,
Drops the blurr'd paillet from her palsy'd hand.

(W. Hayley's Poems.)

Standard, s. Standarte, Fahne; Maßstab; Stamm; Markzeichen; Maß; Richtmaß, Achsmaß, Maßstab; Münzgehalt, Feingehalt; Bähring, Münzfuß; fig. Richtschnur, Muster, Regel.

(Mit below, by, of, to.)

This crown is below the standard, diese Krone ist geringhaltig; I won't try love by this standard, ich will die Liebe nicht nach diesem Verhältnisse (Masse, Gehalte) proben; by the present standard of the coinage, nach dem gegenwärtigen Münzfuß; here is a standard of coin, hier ist ein Münztarif; a standard of value, ein Werthregulator; Robertson's works are the best standard of the language, Robertson's Werke sind das beste Muster der Sprache; this measure is framed according to the standard, dieses Maß ist geacht; our poetry is now brought to a standard, unsere Poesie ist nun unter Regeln

gebracht; their language is refined to a certain standard, ihre Sprache ist bis auf einen gewissen Grad verfeinert.

From the heretic girl of my soul should I

To seek somewhere else a more orthodox
kiss?

No! perish the hearts, and the laws that try

Truth, valour, or love, by a standard like this!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

The Mexicans, among whom the number and greatness of their cities gave rise to a more extended commerce than in any other part of America, had begun to employ a common standard of value, which rendered transactions much more easy.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

The efforts expended on a hopeless task are rarely worthy of him who makes them, however low it may be necessary to rate the standard of his general merit.

(Cooper's Spy.)

However the world may find thee, thou wouldst become my standard of beauty.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

In the comparatively correct age in which our lot is cast, it would be almost as unjust to apply our more severe standard to him (Ch. Fox) and his associates, as it would have been for the Ludlows and Hutchinsons of the 17th century, in writing a history of the Roman empire, to denounce the immoralities of J. Caesar. (Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)

It must be granted by the favourers of Juvenal, that Horace is the more copious and profitable in his instructions of human life: but in my particular opinion, which I set not up for a standard to better judgments, Juvenal is the more delightful author. (Dryden's Works.)

Stare, v. n. Starren, staunen; erstarren; angaffen; hervorragen, hervorstecken.

(Mit at, in, up, with.)

They stared at us with wonder, sie staunten uns an; I stared at this article, ich betrachtete diesen Artikel mit Bewunderung; he stared me in the face, er starre mir ins Angesicht; he stared in vacant stupidity, er starre gedankenlos vor sich hin, war wie versteinert, verblüfft; that stares in the face, das springt in die Augen; my hair stared up, meine Haare standen mir zu Berge (stood an end), borsten sich; she stared with astonishment, sie starre staunend.

They stared a sufficient period at Lord Peter and each other. (Swift's Tale.)

It is to the last degree awkward and absurd, to attempt a poetical florid style, on occasions, when it should be our business only to argue and reason; or to speak with elaborate pomp of expression, before persons who comprehend nothing of it, and who can only stare at our unseasonable magnificence.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Start, s. Stußen, Aufspringen, Aufschrecken; zusammenfahren; plötzliche Bewegung, Rück-, Ausbruch; *fig.* Anfall, Einsall, Anwandlung, Vorprung, Vorlauf, Vorzug; Erprung; Auslauf, Anfaß.

(Mit by, of.)

Do nothing *by starts*, thue nichts ruckweise, nach Launen; I got the *start* of him, ich habe ihm den Rang abgelaufen, bin ihm zuvor gekommen; I have the *start* of him, ich habe den Vorprung, Vorzug vor ihm; it was but a *start* of fancy, es war nur ein plötzlicher (wiziger) Einsall, Geniesprung.

A solemn, strange, and mingled air,
'Twas sad by fits, by *starts* 'twas mild.
(Collins's Poems.)

Nothing is done *by fits and starts*, nor at awkward seasons; the whole goes on like well-oiled clock-work, where there is no noise nor jarring in its operation.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Start, v. n. et a. fügen, flugig werden, zusammenfahren, aufspringen, aufschrecken, aufspringen, zurückfahren; springen, abpringen, abschweifen; auslaufen, einen Wettlauf, eine Reise oder eine Unternehmung beginnen; entstehen, sich plötzlich erheben, in eine Lage gerathen, zum Vorschein kommen; gießen, schütten (*sea expr.*); vorbringen; anfangen zu werden.

(Mit *aside*, *at*, *back*, *for*, *from*, *in*, *into*, *out*, *up*.)

My horse *started aside*, mein Pferd sprang seitwärts; do not *start* at this proposal, fluchen Sie vor diesem Vorschlage nicht; the stage coach *starts* at ten, die Land-Postkutsche fährt um 10 Uhr ab; we *started* at eight, wir liefen um 8 Uhr aus; he *started back*, er wich zurück; he *started* for fear, er fuhr vor Furcht zusammen; the serpent *started* from the ground, die Schlange fuhr von der Erde auf; he *started* from his promise, er sprang von seinem Versprechen ab; that *starts* from the common way of nature, dies weicht von dem gewöhnlichen Gange der Natur ab; I *started* in sleep, ich fuhr im Schlafe auf; they *started* in the race of improvement, sie begannen den Wettlauf der Vervollung; I *started* it in discourse, ich brachte es zur Sprache, auf's Taver; he *started* into religious thoughts, er bekam auf einmal fromme Gedanken; the brandy is *started* into another cask, der Branntwein ist in ein anderes Faß geschüttet; he *started* out his discourse thus, er hob seine Rede also an; he *starts out* a glaring fool, er wird ein ausgemachter Narr; he *started up*, er fuhr auf; he *starts up* a gentleman, er spielt plötzlich den vornehmen Mann; a rebellion *started up*, es brach eine Empörung aus; a thought *starts up* in my mind, mir kommt ein Gedanke in den Kopf.

But what, my friend, what hope remains
for me,

Who *start* at theft, and blush at perjury?

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

The death of Nelson was felt in England as something more than a public calamity; men

started at the intelligence, and turned pale; as if they had heard of the loss of a dear friend.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Giannettino *started* immediately from his bed. (Robertson's Charles V.)

The chief *started* from his seat. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

He sung of the chase, and the gaunt hound *started* from the earth.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Men in every profession looked forward to wealth and independence: all were eager to *start* in the race of improvement.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

I shriek, *start up*, the same sad prospect *and*,

And wake to all the griefs I left behind. (Pope's Eloisa.)

Startle, v. a. et n. schrecken, in Furcht setzen, unangenehm überraschen, überrumpeln; erschrecken, beunruhigen; fliehen, zurückfahren, erbeben.

(Mit *at*.)

He never *startled* at death, er schenkte sich nie vor dem Tode; I was *startled* at this sight, dieser Anblick schreckte mich.

„Let go my train,“ said Elizabeth, who was *startled* at his vehemence, though she had too much of lion in her to fear.

(W. Scott's Kenilworth.)

I no sooner saw my face in it, but was *startled* at the shortness of it, which now appeared to me in its utmost aggravation.

(Addison's Works.)

Starve, v. n. et a. große Noth leiden, Hunger leiden, verhungern, erfrieren, verderben, umkommen; verhungern, umkommen lassen; entkräften, schwächen.

(Mit *by*, *with*.)

His mind is *starved* by disuse, sein Geist ist durch Nichtübung geschwächt; I am almost *starving* with hunger, ich verhungere fast; how many noble fellows *starved* with cold in Russia! wie viele edle Hürschen erfroren in Rußland! he was *starved* with hunger, man ließ ihn verhungern.

Stave, v. a. schlagen, aufschlagen; zerschlagen, einstoßen (den Boden einer Tonne, eines Fasses); abhalten, abwehren, verhindern.

(Mit *off*, *to*.)

You have *staved* me off from reading, Sie haben mich vom Lesen abgehalten; I have *staved off* this project, ich habe dieses Vorhaben aufgeschoben; we could not *stave off* these dogs, wir konnten diese Hunde nicht auseinander bringen; I *staved it* to pieces, ich schlug es entzwei, zerbrach es.

Stay, v. a. et n. bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten, warten, still stehen, inne halten, stehen bleiben; zögern; zurück halten, hindern; stillen, beruhigen; beruhen; sich verlassen.

(Mit *at*, *away*, *for*, *from*, *upon*, *with*.)

I staid at the Hotel Trinity, ich logirte (wohnte) in der Dreieinigkei; I shall not stay away, ich werde nicht wegbleiben, ausbleiben (zu Hause bleiben); I will stay for you, ich will auf Sie warten; stay (for) dinner, bleiben Sie zu Mittag, essen Sie mit; I will stay here for an hour, ich will hier eine Stunde bleiben; I staid him from writing, ich hielt ihn vom Schreiben zurück, ließ ihn nicht schreiben; we stay upon God, wir verlassen, stützen uns auf Gott; he staid with me, er blieb bei mir; pray, stay with me for this day, ich bitte, bleiben Sie heute bei mir; where did you stay so long? wo sind Sie so lange gewesen?

He came among us, now and then, but often staid away whole days from us.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

But for her part, she wished such to stay a way from her house for the future.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Has there been a strange gentleman staying with you during the storm?

(Cooper's Spy.)

You have kept your beauty and your health, unless you have destroyed them yourself, or discouraged them to stay with you by using them ill.

(W. Temple's Letters.)

Stead, s. Ort, Platz; Stelle, Stätte, Statt; Nutzen, Beschuf (instead, prep. Statt, anstatt).

(Mit in, in-of, of.)

Let us place some other chairs in their stead, stellen wir einige andere Stühle an ihre Stelle; I should not do it in his stead, ich würde es an seiner Stelle nicht thun; this will stand me in good (little) stead, dies wird mir gute (wenig) Dienste leisten, wird mir (wenig) zu Statten kommen; he mounted guard instead of me, er zog statt meiner auf die Wache; he tore the letter instead of reading it, er zerriß den Brief anstatt ihn zu lesen; it will be of no stead, es wird unnütz sein.

And Adam knew his wife again, and she bare a son, and called his name Seth: for God, said she, hath appointed me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.

(Genesis IV. 25.)

But what was more pleasant was the use Jupiter made of his metamorphosis, for you no sooner saw him under the figure of Amphitryon, but, instead of flying to Alcmena, he sends for Amphitryon's tailor, and cheats him of a laeod coat.

(Montague's Letters.)

Steady, adj. fest, sicher; standhaft, beständig.

(Mit in, to.)

He was always steady in his doings, er war stets fest (nicht veränderlich) in seinen Handlungen; he is a steady adherent to the Bourbons, er ist ein standhafter Anhänger der Bourbonen.

Steal, v. ir. a. et n. stehlen, nehmen, entwenden; *sg.* erlischen, erwischen; sich wohin stehlen, schleichen.

(Mit along, away, for, from, in-upon, into, off, on, through, upon.)

She stole along, sie schlich sich fort; we stole away (off), wir schlichen uns fort; he steals for drinking, er riecht des Trinfens wegen; he stole from the ship, er schlich vom Schiffe weg; he did not fail to steal into his favor, er unterließ nicht, sich bei ihm unvermerkt einzuschmeicheln; I had better steal off, es wäre besser, wenn ich mich heimlich fort machte; he steals on with slow pace, er schleicht langsam Schrittes dahin; I stole myself through the forest, ich ging heimlich und unbemerkt durch den Wald; he stole upon (in-upon) me, er beschlich mich, übersiel mich unvermerkt; a sound stole upon the air, ein Ton glitt unvermerkt in die Luft.

And then her hand on mine she laid,
And smooth'd the pillow for my head,
And stole along on tiptoe tread,
And gently oped the door and spake
In whispers — ne'er was voice so sweet!

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

I told him, although it were the custom of our learned in Europe to steal inventions from each other, yet I would take such caution, that he should have the honour entire without a rival.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

One night, during the mid-watch, he (Nelson) stole from the ship with one of his comrades, taking advantage of a rising fog, and set off over the ice in pursuit of a bear.

(Southey's Nelson.)

He was soon seen at a distance, stealing into the door of his own humble dwelling.

(Cooper's Spy.)

While thrown from my guard by some glances she cast,
Love stily stole into my breast!

(J. Cunningham's Poems.)

Cool, cautious, calculating, he (Cromwell) stole on with slow and measured pace.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

At this moment Gertrude's window opened gently, and he heard her accents steal soothingly upon his ear.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

While melting music steals upon the sky,
And soften'd sounds along the waters die.

(Pope's Rape of the Lock.)

Hark! the numbers soft and clear
Gently steal upon the ear.

(Pope's Ode for Music.)

Stealth, s. Dieberei, Diebstahl; gestohlene Gut; List, Heimlichkeit.

(Mit by.)

He did it by stealth, er that es verstoffener Weise.

For I did oft and long repine
That we could only meet by stealth.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Steam, v. n. dampfen, dunsten, ausdünsten; aushauchen; *sg.* toben, rasen, brausen, lärmen.

15*

(Mit away, with.)

Let it *steam away*, lassen Sie es verdunsten; he *steamed with heat*, er rauchte, tobte, brauste, lärmte vor Zorn.

Steel, v. a. stählen, versthählen; fig. härten, verhärteten, verstocken; aufheizen, aufbringen.

(Mit against, in, to.)

He *steeled him against me*, er harte ihn wider mich aus; he has *steeled his heart against* (to) my tears, er hat sein Herz gegen meine Thränen verhärtet; he is *steeled in sin*, er ist in Sünden verhardt; I have never seen a man more *steeled in impudence*, ich habe nie einen frechern, unverschämtern Mann gesehen.

This *insult to her* (Elizabeth's) „divine beauty“ *sunk deeply into her breast*, and jointly with his (Essex's) obstinacy in refusing to sue for mercy, *steeled her against the apologies, the solicitations, and the tears of his friends*.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Thus far I've held my undisturb'd career.

Prepared for rancour, steel'd 'gainst selfish fear.

(Byron's Engl. Bards.)

That very paper, that abuse of his confidence, to which you alluded, will *steel him to my brother's case*.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Step, s. Schritt, Tritt; Tanz=Paß; Gang, Fortgang, Fortschritt; Handlung, Benehmen; Fußstapfe; Stufe.

(Mit by.)

[Pace, step, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 274.]

We walked *step by step* (by steps), wir gingen Schritt für Schritt; I shall attain my end, but only *step by step*, ich werde mein Ziel erreichen, aber nur nach und nach.

Step, v. n. schreiten, treten, gehen; fortzuschreiten; einhergehen.

(Mit after, aside, back, beyond, down, forth, in, into, out, over, up.)

I must *step after him*, ich muß ihm nachgehen; *step aside*, treten Sie auf die Seite, weichen Sie aus; he is *stepping back to his coach*, er geht zu seiner Kutsche zurück; we cannot *step beyond the limits of our nature*, wir können nicht über die Grenzen unserer Natur hinaus gehen; you may *step down*, Sie können hinunter gehen; he *stepped forth* to announce the death of the king, er trat hervor (trat auf), um den Tod des Königs anzukündigen; *step in*, Sir, kommen Sie herein; he is well *stept in years*, er ist ziemlich bei Jahren; I will *step into my cab*, ich will in mein Kabinett steigen; let us *step into the church for half an hour*, gehen wir auf eine halbe Stunde in die Kirche; he will soon *step into his uncle's estate*, er wird bald seines Oheims Gut in Besitz nehmen; he is *stepping out*, er geht hinaus; we *stepped over an iron bridge*, wir gingen über eine eiserne Brücke; we *stepped up* (stairs), *down* (stairs), wir stiegen die Treppe hinauf, hinab; I see him *stepping up the hill*,

ich sehe ihn den Hügel hinauf steigen; he *stepped up to me*, er ging auf mich zu.

Step after him, said my uncle Toby, — do Trim, — and ask if he knows his name.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

If you wish that Reason should exert her native power, you must *step aside from the crowd*, in to the cool and silent shade.

(Blair's Sermons.)

To *step beyond the limits of earth*, and to diffuse over these features a ray of divinity, was his (Leonardo da Vinci's) bold, but fruitless attempt.

(Roscoe's Leo N.)

Her guardian caught her just *stepping in to the York Diligence with her dancing-master*.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He sent down into the kitchen, to let me know, that in about ten minutes he should be glad if I would *step up stairs*.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

„And believe me, my friend,“ said I, *stepping up*, and grasping him warmly by the hand, „believe me, she can be the same with you.“

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Stick, v. ir. a. et n. stecken, heften, anheften, befestigen; stecken, bohren, stoßen, durchstoßen; schlachten; heben, anheben, halten, hängen, anhängen; stecken, stecken bleiben; zandern, zögern; sich beugen, anbiegen.

(Mit at, by, in, into, on, out, to, up, upon, with.)

What do you *stick at*? woran stoßen Sie sich? was hält Sie zurück? he *sticks at nothing*, ihn hält nichts auf; do not *stick at any difficulty*, scheue keine Schwierigkeit; I will *stick by you*, ich will Ihnen zugethan sein; this nickname will *stick by him*, diesen Zunamen wird er behalten; his losses *stick by him still*, er hat noch an seinen Verlusten zu fassen; he *stuck in the mire up to the chin*, er steckte im Rorthe bis an das Kinn; I *stuck the needle into the pin-cushion*, ich habe die Nähnadel in das Nadelkissen gesteckt; he *stuck the dagger into his breast*, er stieß ihm den Dolch in die Brust; I have *stuck it on with glue*, ich habe es mit Leim angehebt; his bones *stick out*, seine Knochen ragen hervor, sind hervorstehend; he *stuck out of all business*, er entzog sich allen Geschäften; I will *stick out of this affair*, ich will mich in diese Sache nicht mischen, will davon bleiben; he *sticks to me*, er hält sich an mich; he *sticks to Napoleon*, er ist Napoleon zugethan; the honey *sticks to my fingers*, der Honig klebt mir an den Fingern; it *sticks to my stomach*, es liegt mir im Magen; it *sticks to my heart*, es liegt mir am Herzen; he *stuck up for him*, er nahm seine Partei; this commodity will *stick upon your hands*, by you, diese Waare wird Ihnen auf dem Lager bleiben; I *stuck only upon this*, ich stieß mich bloß daran; have you *stuck the beef with lard*? haben Sie das Rindfleisch geipießt?

My little ones were no less busy, and fondly *stuck close to the stranger*.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

We seemed stuck to the ground for some time, as if actually petrified with amazement.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

It is true, there is much to be done, and, perhaps, you are weak-handed; but stick to it steadily, and you will see great effects.
(Franklin's Works.)

Stickle, v. n. eines Partei halten, sich zu ihr schlagen; eifrig in etwas sein, es betreiben; hartnäckig kämpfen, streiten, verfechten; auf beiden Achseln tragen, zwei Herren dienen.

Stickler, s. Parteinehmer, Sekundant, Geiferer, Verfechter.

(Mit against, for, in.)

Murat *sticked too late for France*, Murat schlug sich zu spät zu Frankreich; he was never a *stickler for*, but rather against liberty, er war nie ein Verfechter, sondern vielmehr ein Gegner der Freiheit; let the *divines stickle for their nonsense*, mögen die Theologen um ihren Unsinn streiten; er *sticked very much in this business*, er betrieb dieses Geschäft sehr eifrig.

This is singular too, for she seems of a most soft and susceptible heart: is always talking of love and connubial felicity; and is a great stickler for old-fashioned gallantry. (W. Irving's Bracebride Hall.)

Stiff, adj. steif, Starr, prall, straff; fig. pedantisch, gezwungen; erschlaft.

(Mit with.)

He was *stiff with cold*, er war vor Kälte erstarrt; we were *stiff with horror*, wir waren starr vor Entsetzen; this stuff is *stiff with gum*, dieses Zeug ist gummiicht; a man's parts grow *stiff with inactivity*, unsere Talente erschlaften durch Unthätigkeit.

Stifle, v. a. ersticken, auslöschen; erbrüden; fig. unterdrücken, dämpfen, verbergen, verschweigen.

(Mit by, with.)

I have *stifled the fire by the ashes*, ich habe das Feuer durch die Asche gedämpft; he was *stifled with smoke*, der Rauch hat ihn erstickt; I had like to have been *stifled with the kisses of my friend*, die Küsse meines Freundes hätten mich beinahe erbrüdet.

Sting, v. ir. a. stechen, durchbohren, flacheln; fig. beißen, wunden, verwunden, tief kränken; schmerzen; züchtigen.

(Mit into, to, with.)

Why did you *sting the tyrant into rage*? warum reizten Sie den Tyrannen zur Wuth? his answer *stung me to the heart (to the quick)*, seine Antwort ging mir durchs Herz, ans Leben, schmerzte mich sehr; *stung with remorse* he confessed all, von Gewissensbissen gereinigt, gestand er Alles.

Though the mind may often be calm under great injuries, little villany can at any time get within the soul, and sting it into rage. (Goldsmith's Works.)

This false evidence stung me to the quick, and raised an indignation scarce conceivable by those who have not felt it.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

With them was Wilfried, stung with ire, And envying Redmond's martial fire, And emulous of fame.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

Stint, v. a. mäßigen, einschränken, hemmen, halten, aufhalten.

(Mit in.)

I have been *stinted in my meals*, meine Mahlzeiten sind mir vorgeschrieben; they aim at *stinting our mind in knowledge*, sie streben danach, unsern Geist in Hinsicht auf Kenntniß zu hemmen.

Stir, v. a. et n. regen, bewegen, rühren, rütteln, schüren; umrühren, rühren, aufrühren; erregen, anregen, in Gang bringen; aufheben, reizen; sich regen, sich rühren, sich bewegen, weggehen, gehen; sich bemühen, geschäftig sein; im Gange sein; aufheben.

(Mit about, abroad, beyond, from, out, up.)

Let us *stir about*, wir wollen herumlaufen; these dollars are now *stirring about*, diese Thaler sind jetzt im Umlaufe; I won't *stir abroad (out)* to-day, ich will heute nicht ausgehen; there is no wind *stirring abroad*, es geht kein Wind draußen; he has *stirred me beyond my calm*, er hat mich so gereizt, daß ich meine Gemüthsruhe verlor; do not *stir from here*, gehen Sie nicht von der Stelle; he never *stirred out*, er kam nie aus dem Hause; *stir out of your bed (col.)*, stehen Sie auf! he *stirred up his countrymen to rebellion*, er wiegelte seine Landsleute zur Empörung auf; he cannot be *stirred up to anger*, man kann ihn nicht zum Zorne reizen; such a speech must inevitably *stir up their passions*, eine solche Rede muß unvermeidlich ihre Leidenschaften erregen; he must be *stirred up*, wir müssen ihn aufmuntern; he is a *stirrer up*, er ist ein Aufwiegler; who has *stirred up this mutiny*? wer hat diese Meuterei gestiftet? do not *stir up the sediment*, rühren Sie den Saß nicht auf; it will *stir up no appetite*, dieß wird keine Gflust erwecken.

Sprung from a race whose rising blood, When stirr'd beyond its calmer mood, And trodden hard upon, is like The rattle-snake's, in act to strike, What marvel if this worn-out trunk Beneath its woes a moment sunk?

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

He has not *stirred from the bed-side these two days.* (Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

I was never permitted to *stir out to meet civility abroad.* (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Stitch, v. a. stechen, nähen, heften; flicken, ausbessern.

(Mit down, up.)

You have not *stitched down the lining*, Sie haben das Futter nicht glatt angenäht; let the tailor *stitch up this rent*, laß den Schneider diesen Riß zuz flicken, vernähen; I have sent for the

surgeon to *stitch up* the artery, ich habe den Wundarzt holen lassen, um die Pulsader zusammen zu nähen.

Stock, v. a. versehen, versorgen, ausrüsten; besetzen, anfüllen; aufheben, belegen, verwahren, sammeln; einsperren; ankrotten.

(Mit *with*, *up*.)

This park is *stocked with deer*, dieser Park ist mit Rothwild besetzt, versehen; I have *stocked this field with lucern*, ich habe dieses Feld mit Schneckenflee angeblümt; this country is *stocked with malefactors*, dieses Land wird mit Missethättern bevölkert; he did not travel to *stock his mind with learning*, er ist nicht gereist, um seinen Geist mit Kenntnissen zu bereichern; the wild boar *stocks up the roots of trees*, das wilde Schwein rötet die Wurzeln der Bäume aus.

The game of various sorts, *with which the forests of Germany were plentifully stocked*, supplied its inhabitants *with food and exercise*. (Gibbon's History.)

Stoop, v. n. sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; niederschlagen; sich setzen, niedriger fliegen; *fig.* sich werfen, sich demüthigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen, sich unterwerfen, weichen, nachgeben.

(Mit *to*, *on*, *upon*.)

He *stooped to the very ground*, er bückte sich bis auf die Erde; Germany *stooped to the Emperor Napoleon*, Deutschland unterwarf sich dem Kaiser Napoleon; I could not *stoop to flatter him*, ich konnte mich nicht erniedrigen, ihm zu schmeicheln; I will never *stoop to his whims*, ich will mich nie seinen Grillen unterwerfen; the eagle *stooped on his wing*, der Adler flog niedriger; the hawk *stooped upon a lark*, der Habicht schoß auf eine Lerche nieder.

Do men of their exalted talents thus *stoop to beggary*? (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

She (Venice) shall *stoop to be a province for an empire, petty town in lieu of capital, with slaves for senates, Beggars for nobles, panders for a people!* (Byron's M. Faliero.)

Nor less at hand the loosened tempest reigns
The mountain thunders; and its sturdy sons
Stoop to the bottom of the rocks they shade.

(Thomson's Winter.)

Store, s. Vorrath, Menge, Haufen; Schatz; Proviant, Mundvorrath; Magazin, Lager, Vorrathshaus; Kaufladen (in America).

(Mit *by*, *in*.)

He sets *store by you*, er hält auf Sie, er hat Sie gern, schätzt Sie; the arms were all laid *up in store*, die Waffen wurden alle aufbewahrt; he has many literary curiosities *in store*, er hat viele literarische Seltenheiten vorrätzig; happiness is laid *up in store* for you, Glückseligkeit erwartet Sie, ist für Sie aufgehoben.

Had I known how much *store the lady set by him*, I would not have been so plain spoken. (Cooper's Spy.)

Store, v. a. versehen, versorgen; häufen, aufhäufen, anfüllen; ansetzen, vorrätzig hinlegen. (Mit *up*, *with*.)

The goods are *stored up*, die Güter sind aufgespeichert; the town is well *stored with provisions*, die Stadt ist mit Lebensmitteln wohl versehen; the little pond is *stored with trout and other fish*, der kleine Teich ist mit Forellen und andern Fischen besetzt; the goods are *storing at Berlin with Mr. K.*, die Güter lagern zu Berlin bei Herrn K.; he has *stored his mind with useful knowledge*, er hat sich nützliche Kenntnisse verschafft.

For us he bears the sultry day,
And stores up all our winter's hay. (Gay's Fables.)

Stralten, v. a. straff machen, spannen, ausspannen; enge machen, verengen; des nöthigen Raumes berauben; *fig.* einschränken; in Verlegenheit setzen, in Noth bringen.

(Mit *for*, *in*.)

He was *strained for a reply*, for money, er war um eine Antwort verlegen, in Geldverlegenheit; he is *strained in his circumstances*, er ist in beschränkten Umständen.

Strange, adj. fremd, ausländisch; *fig.* neu, unbekannt, unerhört; ungewöhnlich, wunderbar, sonderbar, seltsam; wunderlich; kalt, kaltsinnig.

(Mit *to*, *upon*.)

Horses were *strange to them*, Pferde waren ihnen unbekannt; he was quite *strange to me*, er war mir ganz fremd; she looked *strange upon me*, sie sah mich kaltsinnig an.

But, *strange to say*, they rarely boast
Of these who have deserved them most. (Byron's Mazeppa.)

Stranger, s. Fremde, Fremdling, Ausländer; Unbekannte; Gast; Reisende; Neuling; (cant) die Guinee.

[Stranger, foreigner, alien, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 384.]

(Mit *of*, *to*.)

He made a *stranger of me*, er behandelte mich als einen Fremden, machte Complimente mit mir; he is a *stranger to me*, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir unbekannt; he is a *stranger to the world*, die Welt ist ihm unbekannt; he is a *stranger to naval affairs*, er versteht nichts vom Seewesen; I am no *stranger to that*, das ist mir bekannt; he is a *stranger to love*, er weiß nicht, was Liebe ist.

This, indeed, might be some pretence to us to administer our consolations, if we had been wholly *strangers to the person gone*. (Swift's Letters.)

How it (Johnson's Dict.) is executed is well-known, and sufficiently surprising, considering that the learned author was a *stranger to the northern languages, on which English is radically grounded, and that the discoveries in Grammar, since made by Horne Tooke, were then unknown*. (W. Scott's Lives.)

There is another reason why those especially who are women of quality, should apply themselves to letters, namely, because their husbands are generally strangers to them.
(Addison's Works.)

The place of our retreat was in a little neighbourhood, consisting of farmers, who tilled their own grounds, and were equal strangers to opulence and poverty.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*Enjoy, my child, the balmy sleep,
Which o'er thy form new beauties throw,
And long thy tranquil spirit keep
A stranger to thy mother's woes.*
(W. Hayley's Poems.)

Hope comes again — to this heart long a stranger.
(Th. Moore's Nat. Airs.)

The tear, that has been a stranger to these eyelids for twenty years, moistens them as I gaze on thee.
(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

Stray, v. n. irren, irre gehen, sich verirren; herumirren, abirren, schlendern, herumschweifern; abschweifern; weglaufen, sich verlaufen.

(Mit from.)

I had strayed from the rail-road, ich hatte mich von der Eisenbahn abgerrt; the horse has strayed from the inclosure, das Pferd ist aus dem eingezäunten Grundstücke wegelaufen.

*Yet, I feel my heart is breaking,
When I think I stray from thee.*
(Th. Moore's Ballads.)

*„Still from the purpose will thou stray!
Good gentle friend, how went the day?“*
(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

But, Sir, I ask pardon — I am straying from the question.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Ne'er had stray'd from dutie's tie.
(Th. Moore's Ballads.)

Stream, v. n. strömen, fließen, schießen, rinnen; flattern.

(Mit from, in, with.)

Our flag streamed in the wind, unsere Flagge flatterte im Winde; light streamed from that side, Licht strömte von jener Seite her; her eyes streamed with tears, ihren Augen entströmten Thränen; his dagger streamed with blood, Blut floss von seinem Dolche.

At the same moment, Bandini, his dagger streaming with the blood of Giuliano, rushed towards Lorenzo; but meeting in his way with Francesco Nori, a person in the service of the Medici, and in whom they placed great confidence, he stabbed him with a wound instantaneously mortal.
(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Stretch, v. a. et n. lit. et fig. dehnen, reden, strecken, ausstrecken, ausbreiten, spannen, ausspannen; sich erstrecken; sich anstrengen, sich anstreifen; prangen, viele Segel fülpen.

(Mit beyond, for, forth, from-to, out, over, to.)

The plain stretches beyond our sight, die Ebene ist nicht zu überschauen; you must stretch a little for it, Sie müssen sich ein wenig darum bemühen; he will be stretched for it, er wird dafür gestreckt werden; God stretched forth the heavens, Gott breitete die Himmel aus; this lake stretches from O. to P. over fifty miles of earth, dieser See erstreckt sich von O. bis P. über eine Fläche von 50 Meilen; he stretched out his hands to me, er streckte seine Hände nach mir aus; stretch out the rope, spanne das Seil an; stretch the hoot over the last, spanne den Stiefel ein; the ship stretches to northward, das Schiff segelt (prangt) nordwärts.

— a boundless plain.

*Spreads through the shadow of the night,
And onward, onward, onward, seems
Like precipices in our dreams,
To stretch beyond the sight.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

*She stretched out her hand to Harley;
he pressed it between both of his, and bathed it with his tears.*
(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

The Spanish Historians, in order to magnify the valour of their countrymen, are accustomed to represent the dominion of Montezuma as stretching over all the provinces of New Spain from the Northern to the Southern ocean.
(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Stricken, p. v. to strike et adj. geschlagen, getroffen; vorgerückt, bejährt.

(Mit by, in.)

He is stricken by this woman, er ist in dieses Frauenjimmer heftig verliebt, geschossen; he is stricken in years, er ist bejährt.

„If that,“ said Burley, „be Miles Bellenden, the brother of Sir Arthur, he is one whose sword will not turn back from battle; but he must now be stricken in years.“
(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Strict, adj. enge; fest, straff, gespannt; genau, pünktlich; streng, scharf; hart; ausdrücklich, gemessen.

(Mit in, over, with.)

He is strict in his promises, er ist pünktlich in seinen Versprechungen; he is very strict in observing religious ceremonies, er hält religiöse Ceremonien sehr genau; I must keep a strict hand over him, ich muß ihn streng halten; keep a strict watch over your temper, bewachen Sie Ihr Temperament scharf; he is not in the least strict with his clerks, er ist nicht im geringsten streng gegen seine Comptoirclerks.

Strike, v. ir. a. et n. schlagen, hauen, stürzen, stoßen, treffen; prägen, münzen; streichen, anstreichen, abstreichen, aufstreichen; fig. bewegen, rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; angreifen; schließen, machen; wirfen, bewirken, verursachen; bestrafen; schmettern, bonnern, ertönen; blitzen, leuchten; an schlagen, gelingen;

sich wenden, gehen; stranden; die Segel streichen.

(Mit against, at, by, down, for, in, into, off, on, out, through, to, up, upon, with.)

I *struck against* it, ich stieß daran; he *struck his head against* the wall, er rieß mit dem Kopfe an die Mauer; this answer *strikes against* reason, diese Antwort streitet gegen die Vernunft; he *struck at* me, er schlug nach mir; his doctrine *strikes at* the Trinity, seine Lehre greift die Dreieinigkeit an; he *struck him down*, er schlug ihn zu Boden; I *struck for* subscribers, ich warf die Angel aus nach Abonneten; I *struck in* with him, ich stimmte ihm bei, ich schlug mich zu ihm; this lane *strikes into* the broad street, dieses Gäßchen führt nach der breiten Straße; it *struck deep into* my mind, es drang tief in meine Seele; it *struck into* me a kind of awe, es erregte in mir eine Art Furcht; he *strikes into* reputation, er erwirbt sich Ruf; it *struck him into* the jaundice, er bekam die Gelbsucht davon; his head was *struck off*, er wurde entseupet; this book was *struck off* to me, dieses Buch wurde mir zugeschlagen; *strike off* some prunes, schlage einige Pflaumen ab; *strike off* the interest, ziehen Sie die Zinsen ab, streichen Sie solche weg; a great many copies were *struck off*, es wurden viele Crenplate gedruckt; it *struck on* him, es wirkte auf ihn; I have *struck out* this passage, ich habe diese Stelle ausgestrichen; they are continually *striking out* new plans, sie entwerfen immer neue Pläne; Providence *strikes through* all things, die Vorlesung regiert in allen Dingen; we *struck through* the crowd, wir schlugen uns durch das Geränge; he *struck him to* the ground, er streckte ihn zu Boden; it *struck to* my (very) heart, es ging mir zu Herzen, es brang mir bis in die Seele; they *struck to*, sie ergaben sich, sie streckten das Gewehr; the musicians began *to strike up*, die Musikanten fingen an aufzupfeisen; *strike up* the drums, rührt die Trommeln; I *struck up* his heels, ich schlug ihm ein Bein unter; we *struck up* a bargain, wir schlossen einen Handel; his story *struck upon* my soul, seine Geschichte ergriff mein Herz; he was *struck with* that reply, diese Antwort ergriff ihn; I am *struck with* his generosity, seine Großmuth reißt mich hin; they were *struck with* fear, es wurde ihnen Furcht eingejagt; he was *struck with* horror, er war von Entsetzen ergriffen; I was *struck with* admiration, ich war von Verwunderung hingerissen; he *strikes with* awe, er erfüllt mit Ehrfurcht; he was *struck with* lameness, er wurde gelähmt; it *struck me with* surprise, es erfüllte mich mit Bestürzung, es erschauete mich; the steeple was *struck with* (by) lightning, der Blitz schlug in den Kirchturm.

I cannot *strike at* wretched Kernes, whose arms

Are hired to bear their staves.

(Shakspeare. Macbeth.)

I *strike at* vice, be't where it will,
And what if great folks take it ill?

(Gay's Fables.)

He recollects when in his boyhood, it (an oak) was healthy and flourishing, until it was *struck by* lightning.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The moment a nobleman returns from his travels, I *strike for* a subscription.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The docile artist (Michelagnolo), who paid no less respect to the judgment, than to the rank of Lorenzo, was no sooner left to himself, than he *struck out* one of the teeth, giving to the part the appearance of its having been lost by age.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

I pitied the fine gentleman who had *struck up* this bargain with him.

(Addison's Works.)

As they (the Spartans) approached the enemy, the king sacrificed anew, and the music *struck up*.

(Gillies' Hist.)

He was *struck with* the beauty of Leonline.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

My wife had been for a long time all attention to this discourse, but was particularly *struck with* the latter part of it.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I was so much *struck with* his extraordinary narrative, that I have written it out to the best of my recollection, for the amusement of the reader.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Struck with terror at the thoughts of Mustapha's escaping, he drew aside the curtain which divided the tent, and thrusting in his head, darted a fierce look towards the mules, and, with wild and threatening gestures, seemed to chide them for sloth and timidity.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

I was *struck dumb with* the apprehensions of my own absurdity.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

They *struck Mysie with* a deep impression of veneration.

(W. Scott's Monastery.)

I was thunder-*struck with* confusion at these words.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Two days preceding the death of Lorenzo, the great dome of the Reparata was *struck with* lightning, and on the side which approached towards the chapel of the Medici, a part of the building fell.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Strip, v. a. abziehen, ausziehen, entkleiden, entblößen; bloßstellen, schwächen; abschälen, ausschälen; rauben, berauben, plündern; absondern, trennen.

(Mit from, of, off, to.)

I have *stript* the skin from this fox, ich habe diesem Fuchse die Haut abgezogen; I have *stript* this fox of his skin, ich habe diesen Fuchse abgezogen; Napoleon *stript* him of all his dominions, Napoleon beraubte ihn all seiner Länder; he could not *strip* himself of this prejudice, er konnte sich dieses Vorurtheil nicht vom Halse schaffen; cannot you *strip* yourself of this bad habit? können Sie sich diese böse Gewohnheit nicht abgewöhnen? am I to *strip off* my clothes? muß ich meine Kleider ausziehen? *strip off* the mask, nehmen Sie die Maske ab; he *stript* himself to the very

skin, er sog sich ganz naht aus; we have *stript* (the ship to) the masts, wir haben das Schiff abgetafelt.

Stript by ingratitude of just command — Above resentment to a thankless land.

(W. Hayley's Poems.)

The power of the Emperor (Alexius Comnenus) might indeed *strip* other cities of their statues and their shrines, in order to decorate that which he had faced upon as his new capital; but the men who had performed great actions, had ceased to exist.

(W. Scott's Robert.)

It is strange that I look on the skulls which stand beside me without emotion, but I cannot *strip* the features of those I have known of their fleshy covering, even in idea, without a hideous sensation; but the worms are less ceremonious.

(Byron's Lett.)

Stripped of all that is imaginative in them (cards), they must degenerate into mere gambling.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

What is it but the telescope of truth?

Which *strips* the distance of its phantasies.

(Byron's Dream.)

One of the ancients finely represents so malicious a conduct, by the attempts of a rustic to *slay* Marsyas, whose skin, the fable tells us, had been wholly *stript* off by another.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Strive, v. ir. n. streben, sich bestreben, sich anstrengen; sich sträuben, streiten, kämpfen; eifern, nachstreben, wettsiefern, streitig machen; sich bestreben.

(Mit about, against, for, to, with.)

I won't *strive* about words, ich will mich nicht über Worte janken; we cannot *strive* against the stream, wir können nicht gegen den Strom schwimmen; they *strove* for mastery, sie stritten sich um den Vorzug; he *strove* to comfort me, er bestrebt sich, mich zu trösten; *strive* to excel others in learning, strenge dich an, Andere an Gelehrsamkeit zu übertreffen; the cities *strove* with each other to decorate their public places, die Städte wettsiefferten mit einander, ihre öffentlichen Plätze zu schmücken; *hated* *strove* with love, Haß kämpfte mit Liebe.

I *strove* nobly for my liberty; but the perverse spirit of rebellion has even lighted on their horses.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Thus wore his life, though reason *strove* for mastery in vain with love.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

In vain we fondly *strive* to trace The soul's reflection in the face.

(Th. Moore's Little Poems.)

Such fate to suffering worth is giv'n, Who long with wants and woes has *striv'n*,

By human pride or cunning driv'n

To Mis'ry's brink,

Till wretch'd of ev'ry stay but Heav'n, He, ruin'd, sink!

(Burns's Poems.)

Strong, adj. hart; fest; heftig, begierig; eifrig; lebhaft; kräftig; gesund; dünnig; mächtig; überzeugend; geschickt.

(Mit against, at, from, in, of.)

We shall not have a *strong* tide against us, wir werden keine heftige Fluth gegen uns haben; the Spaniards were formerly *strong* at sea, die Spanier waren sonst mächtig zur See; the wind is *strong* from that quarter, der Wind bläst heftig aus jener Gegend (Seite); he is *strong* in the purse (col.), er hat viel Geld; he is *strong* in horses (col.), er hält viele Pferde; he is *strong* of limb (strong-limbed), er ist starkgliedrig.

Shaggy and swift, and *strong* of limb,

All Tartar — like he carried him.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Struggle, v. n. sich heftig bewegen, arbeiten, sich anstrengen, streben, sich bestreben, bemühen, sich sträuben; kämpfen, ringen, streiten.

(Mit against, out, with.)

We *struggled* against the stream, wir kämpften wider den Strom; I *struggled* out of his clutches, ich riß mich mit Gewalt von ihm los; he *struggled* with the waves, er kämpfte mit den Wellen; he *struggled* with (against) death, er ringt mit dem Tode; there is no *struggling* with necessity (prov.), Noth bricht Eisen.

The honest farmer and his wife,

To years declin'd from prime of life,

Had *struggl'd* with the marriage noose,

As almost every couple does,

Sometimes, my plague! sometimes, my darling!

Kissing to-day, to-morrow snarling.

(Prior's Poems.)

Studious, adj. studirend; beflissen, den Wissenschaften ergeben, emsig, fleißig; achtsam, aufmerksam, bedacht auf —; nachdenkend, betrachtend.

(Mit of, to.)

He is very *studious* of antiquities, er befliehet sich sehr der Alterthümer; he is *studious* to please me, er bemühet sich, mir zu gefallen.

I visited many other apartments, but shall not trouble my reader with all the curiosities I observed, being *studious* of brevity.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

Stuff, v. a. stopfen, vollstopfen, füllen, anfüllen; verstopfen, anstopfen, aufstopfen, vollstern; reichlich versehen.

(Mit up, with.)

My head is *stuffed* up, ich bin verstopft, habe den Schnupfen (I am *stuffed*); he likes to *stuff* his belly with meat, er überladet sich gern den Magen mit Speisen (he likes to *stuff*), er stopft sich gern voll; the chicken is *stuffed* with truffles, das Hühnchen ist mit Trüffeln gefüllt; the chairs are *stuffed* with cotton, die Stühle sind mit Baumwolle ausgefüllt.

Stumble, v. n. anstoßen, stolpern, straucheln, fest treten; stoßen, anstoßen, einen Helfer begehren; auf etwas stoßen.

(Mit at, on, over, upon.)

He *stumbles* at a straw, er ist ein Kleinigkeitsfrämer; he *stumbles* at a straw and leaps over a block, er ist nur in Kleinigkeiten gewissenhaft und in wichtigen Sachen sorglos (prov.); at first he *stumbled* at it, anfangs fiel er sich daran, machte er sich ein Bedenken darüber; I *stumbled* over a stone, ich fiel über einen Stein weg; I *stumbled* upon (ou) it, ich habe es von ungefähr gefunden, bin darauf verfallen, bin darauf gerathen.

I wonder, how they *stumbled* upon a work of such magnificence and utility (Blackfriars bridge). (Smollet's H. Clinker.)

Stun, v. a. betäuben; verduhen, bestürzen, flauen machen.

(Mit by, with.)

He was *stunned* by the blow, er wurde von dem Schläge betäubt; my ears were *stunned* with the noise, der Lärm betäubte meine Ohren.

What sound of brazen wheels, what thunder, scare,
And *stun* the reader with the din of war!
(Addison's Poems.)

Subdivide, v. a. unterabtheilen, Unterabtheilungen machen.

(Mit into.)

Vergl. to Divide.

Subject, v. a. unterlegen; aussetzen, bloß stellen; unterwerfen, unterjochen.

Subject, adj. unter etwas befindlich; unterworfen, untergeben, unterthan, dienstbar; ausgelegt; verpflichtet, schuldig.

(Mit to.)

[To subject, subjugate, subdue, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 388.]

Napoleon *subjected* almost all Germany to his power, Napoleon unterwarf sich fast ganz Deutschland; it *subjected* me to many inconveniences, es setzte mich vielen Unannehmlichkeiten aus; *subject* it to a test, unterwerfen Sie es einer Probe; Gibraltar is *subject* to England, Gibraltar steht unter der Herrschaft Englands; this country is *subject* to storms, dieses Land ist Stürmen ausgesetzt; he is *subject* to anger, er wird leicht zornig; we are *subject* to many diseases, wir sind vielen Krankheiten unterworfen; he is *subject* to steal, er ist dem Diebstahl ergeben.

Timorous thieves, by extreme caution, often subject themselves to discoveries, which those of a bolder kind escape.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Though the people of the latter were never properly and constitutionally subject to the people of the former, the inhabitants of both countries owed allegiance to a common king.

(Cooper's Spy.)

She said, with a cheerful, and even a smiling countenance, that she (Mary) did not think the Queen, her sister, would have consented to her death, or have executed the sentence

against a person, not subject to the laws and jurisdiction of England.

(Hume's Hist. of England.)

Subject, s. Unterthan, Untergebener; Subject, Gegenstand, Grundbegriff, Grundbegriff, Stoff, Wesen, Person; Nominativ.

(Mit for, of, on, upon.)

That's the *subject* for examination, dies ist der zu prüfende Gegenstand; it is a *subject* of much doubt, es ist ein Gegenstand vielen Zweifels; what was the *subject* of his conversation? was war der Gegenstand seiner Unterhaltung? what is the *subject* of this tragedy? was ist der Gegenstand dieses Trauerspiels? I have nothing to say on (upon) this *subject*, ich habe über diesen Gegenstand nichts zu sagen.

His (Cromwell's) religion must always be a *subject* of much doubt, and probably of doubt which he himself could hardly have cleared up. (W. Scott's Woodstock.)

On the *subject* of civil freedom, the protector (Cromwell) could not assume so bold a tone. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Subjection, s. Unterwerfung, Unterworfenheit, Unterwürfigkeit; Abhängigkeit, Pacht, Dienstherrschaft; das Subjective.

(Mit to.)

Algiers is held in *subjection* to France, Algier steht unter der Herrschaft Frankreichs; our passions should be in *subjection* to the laws, unsere Leidenschaften sollten den Gesetzen unterthan sein.

Sublime, v. a. et n. sublimiren, aufstreben, emporstreben; fig. erhöhen, veredeln; sublimirt werden, emporsteigen; fig. sich veredeln.

(Mit into.)

All his passions were *sublimed* into the greatest fury, alle seine Leidenschaften wurden zur größten Wuth emporgetrieben; he has *sublimed* his flesh into a soul, er hat sein Fleisch vergeistigt.

The force of the climate works up and *sublimes* all the passions of the human mind into the greatest fury.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Submit, v. a. et n. niederlassen, senken; unterwerfen; erniedrigen; überlassen, anheim stellen; vorlegen, darlegen; sich unterwerfen, sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; nachgeben, weichen.

(Mit to.)

Submit to the laws of reason, unterwerf dich den Gesetzen der Vernunft; I submit myself to your will, ich unterwerfe mich Ihrem Willen; he shall submit to my own terms, er soll thun, was ich will; I submit it to your judgment, ich überlasse es Ihrem Urtheile; I submit this work to the decision of indulgent critics, ich unterwerfe mein Werk der Gnädigkeit nachsichtiger Beurtheiler.

Valori relates, that in the representation of an engagement on horseback, one of the combatants, who was supposed to contend under the patronage of Lorenzo, being overpowered

and wounded, avowed his resolution to die, rather than submit to his adversary.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

In science I submit to none.

(Gay's Fables.)

These various passions, preying with violence on his (Fiesco's) turbulent and aspiring mind, determined him to attempt overturning that domination to which he could not submit.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

I had formed the hope of your ceasing to be an invalid before this time; but since you must submit to be one for this winter, I am comforted to find your strength is not impaired, as it used to be, by the returns of illness you sometimes feel.

(Chatham's Letters.)

Deputies were accordingly sent to learn of Fiesco what were the concessions with which he would be satisfied, or rather to submit to whatever terms he should please to prescribe.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Subscribe, v. a. et n. unterschreiben, subscribiren, abonniren; fig. einwilligen, beipflichten, eingehen, sich verstehen.

(Mit to.)

I have subscribed to a new edition of Goethe's works, ich habe auf eine neue Ausgabe von Goethe's Werken subscribirt; there were few subscribers to this edition, es haben wenige auf diese Ausgabe subscribirt; I won't subscribe to this undertaking, ich will mich zu diesem Unternehmen nicht verbindlich machen; I do not subscribe to it, ich gehe es nicht ein, ich sage nicht ja dazu; I subscribe to your proposal, ich willige in Ihren Vorschlag; we must subscribe to his demand, wir müssen seine Forderung eingehen.

Subsequent, adj. folgend, nachfolgend.

(Mit to.)

It happened subsequent to the abdication of Napoleon, es ereignete sich lange nach der Abdankung Napoleons; this article is subsequent to the treaty of last year, dieser Artikel ist neuer als der Vertrag vom vorigen Jahre.

The first reduction of the political constitution in the provinces of New Hampshire and Main into a regular and permanent form, was subsequent to the revolution.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Subservient, adj. dienend, dienbar, unterworfen; dienlich, nützlich, beförderlich.

(Mit to.)

We are subservient to the will of God, wir find dem Willen Gottes unterworfen; this is subservient to our purpose, dies ist unserm Vorhaben nützlich; he made the wealth of the nation subservient to his private interest, er benutzte das Geld und Gut des Volkes zur Beförderung seines Privatinteresses.

The objects around him are presented to his eye. Such as may be subservient to his use, or can gratify any of his appetites, at-

tract his notice; he views the rest without curiosity or attention.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Subside, v. n. nbergehen, niederfallen, sich legen, sich legen (v. b. Geschwulst); sinken, fallen, abnehmen, nachlassen.

(Mit from, into.)

The stream subsided from its banks, die Höhe des Stromes nahm ab; here the country subsides into a plain, das Land (die Gegend) versinkt sich hier, läuft in eine Fläche aus, geht in eine Ebene über.

Subsist, v. n. da sein, fortwähren, bestehen; sich ernähren, sich erhalten, auskommen, leben.

(Mit by, in, on, upon.)

He subsists by toil, er erhält sich durch schwerliche Arbeit; it is a quality subsisting in the substance, es ist eine von der Substanz unzertrennliche Eigenschaft; he subsists on (upon) charity, er lebt von Almosen; their armies subsist on plunder, ihre Heere erhalten sich vom Raube.

Where mankind from the first subsist by toil, and in the midst of difficulties, the defects of their situation are supplied by industry.

(Ferguson's Hist.)

Subtract, v. a. subtrahiren, abziehen, abnehmen.

(Mit from.)

Subtract 7 from 10, and the remainder is 3, ziehe 7 von 10 ab und es bleiben 3; subtract four shillings from this sum, ziehen Sie 4 Schillinge von dieser Summe ab.

But if any of these numbers be greater than those above them, add as many to the upper number as will make one of the next higher denomination, and then subtract the lower number from it, setting down the remainder, as before.

(Bonnyeastle's Guide.)

Succeed, v. n. et a. in Besitz eines Amtes (Amtes) kommen, folgen, in Ordnung gehen, nachfolgen; beerben; Erfolg haben, von Statuten gehen, gelingen, glücken, Glück machen; gelingen machen.

(Mit by, in, on, to, with.)

He was succeeded by his cousin, sein Cousin ist ihm nachgefolgt; they will succeed in freeing themselves from the Russian yoke, es wird ihnen gelingen, sich vom russischen Joch zu befreien; I wish that you may succeed in all your attempts, ich wünsche, daß alle Ihre Unternehmungen Erfolg haben mögen; he succeeded in it, es glückte ihm; his nephew will succeed him on the throne, sein Neffe wird ihm auf dem Throne folgen (he will succeed him as king of —); his son will succeed him (on the throne), sein Sohn wird ihm auf dem Throne folgen; he will succeed to the throne (he will ascend the throne), er wird den Thron bestiegen; he will succeed to this office, er wird in den Besitz dieses Amtes kommen; he succeeded to his uncle in the possession of all these estates, er folgte seinem Onkel im Besitze aller dieser Güter nach; noon succeeds to morning, der Mittag folgt auf den

Morgen; love succeeded to hatred, Siebe folgte auf Haß; every thing succeeded to my wish, alles ging nach meinem Wunsch von Etatten; he succeeds greatly with them, er kommt mit ihnen sehr gut aus.

Henry by whom he was succeeded died unmarried. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Mackenzie aimed at being the historian of feeling, and he has succeeded in the object of his ambition. (W. Scott's Lives.)

While things were in abeyance, Ribas sent A courier to the Prince, and he succeeded in ordering matters after his own bent. (Byron's Don Juan.)

In 1706, he (George I.) was created duke of Cambridge; and in 1714, by virtue of the act of Settlement, passed in the reign of William III, he succeeded to the British throne. (Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

His present majesty, King George IV., succeeded to the throne on the 29th of January 1820, but as the next day was Sunday, he was not proclaimed till the 31st.

(Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

The moment he succeeded to the paternal farm, he assumed a new character.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Fill my fond heart with God alone, for he Alone can rival, can succeed to thee.

(Pope's Eloisa.)

If solitude succeed to grief, Release from pain is slight relief.

(Byron's Giaour.)

Just as he (Fiesco) was about to leave the harbour, where every thing had succeeded to his wish, that he might join his victorious companions, he heard some extraordinary uproar on board the Admiral galley.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

Suck, v. a. fangen, einfangen, einziehen; leeren, schöpfen, pumpen.

(Mit in, out, up.)

The child had sucked in the sharp air, das Kind hatte die scharfe Luft eingeogen; that is the error you have sucked in, dies ist der Irrthum, den sie eingeogen haben; suck out the juice, sauge den Saft aus; we must suck (out) up the air, wir müssen die Luft herauspumpen, einfangen; suck that glass up, trinken Sie dieses Glas aus.

They suck up the nocturnal rheums of an aguish climate. (Smollet's Clinker.)

Sudden, s. die unerwartete Begebenheit, der unerwartete Fall. (Adj. plötzlich, auf einmal, unerwartet; häufig, vornehmlich, leidenschaftlich.)

(Mit of, on, upon.)

All of a sudden he rung the bell, auf einmal zog er die Glocke; on a sudden a noise was heard, plötzlich hörte man ein Geräusch.

I grew uneasy at her presence, when of a sudden she held her magnifying glass full before my eyes. (Addison's Works.)

How art thou lost, how on a sudden lost, Defac'd, deflower'd, and now to death devote!

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Suds, s. pl. (Soap suds) Seifenwasser, Eisensaule.

(Mit in.)

He was in the suds (vulg.), er war in der Klemme; I would not leave you in the suds (vulg.), ich wollte Sie nicht im Stiche lassen.

Sue, v. a. et n. belangen, verklagen; anhalten, aufsuchen; ersuchen, bitten, erbitten; einklagen, ausklagen; durch Bitten erlangen, auswirken.

(Mit for, out, upon.)

I was obliged to sue him for a small debt, ich war genöthigt, ihn wegen einer kleinen Schuld zu belangen; he sued me for it, er ersuchte mich darum; the deputies sued for audience, die Deputirten boten um Audienz; have you sued for that place? haben Sie um diese Stelle angehalten? this office has been much sued for, man hat um dieses Amt viel angehalten; I have sued for admittance, ich habe mich zur Wasse (des Balliten) gemeldet; he refused to sue for mercy, er wollte nicht um Gnade bitten; I have sued out a pardon, ich habe einen Pardon ausgemittelt, erbeten; I have sued him upon bond, ich habe ihn über eine Schuldschreibung verklagt.

This insult to her „divine beauty“ sunk deeply into her (Elizabeth's) breast, and jointly with his (Essex's) obstinacy in refusing to sue for mercy, steeled her against the apologies, the solicitations, and the tears of his friends. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Suffer, v. a. et n. leiden, ausstehen, buhlen, erdulden, ertragen; gestatten, zulassen, lassen.

(Mit by, for, from, on, to, with.)

I suffer greatly by this accident, ich leide sehr durch diesen Unfall; Christ suffered for our sins, Christus litt um unsrer Sünden Willen; he suffered a punishment for his misdemeanour, er wurde wegen dieses Vergehens bestraft; he will suffer for it, er wird dafür büßen; the castle suffers for want of repair, das Schloß wird baufällig aus Mangel an Ausbesserung; I have suffered greatly from him, ich habe viel von ihm gelitten; I did not suffer from sea-sickness, die Seefrankheit hat mich nicht befallen; he suffers on, er leidet fort; he must not be suffered to talk, man muß ihn nicht sprechen lassen; why did you suffer him to enter? warum ließen Sie ihn herein? I shall not suffer her to come, ich werde ihr nicht erlauben zu kommen; he has suffered himself to be bribed, er hat sich bestechen lassen; this is not to be suffered, das ist unausstehlich; he suffers with sorrow, er leidet durch Kummer.

She enquired of her nephew whether General Montrose suffered as much from the gout, as he had done when she knew him.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Of the two classes of men who are most apt to be negligent of this duty, the men of pleasure and the men of business, it is hard

to say which suffer most, in point of enjoyment, from that neglect.

(Blair's Sermons.)

— there's less danger

In still suffering on, than in hoping again.

(Th. Moore's Nat. Airs.)

Lucy suffered herself to be dressed for the occasion, as the taste of her attendants suggested, and was of course splendidly arrayed.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Sufferer, s. Leidende, Dulder; Gestattende.

(Mit by.)

I was a sufferer by it, ich verlor dabei; he is a sufferer by his vices, er leidet durch seine Laster.

Sufficient, adj. genug, genugsam, hinreichend, sattsam, hinlänglich; fähig, geeignet, tauglich, angemessen.

(Mit for, to.)

[Enough, sufficient, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 96.]

It is sufficient for our present want, es ist für unser gegenwärtiges Bedürfnis hinreichend; have we coals sufficient for the voyage? haben wir Kohlen genug zur (See, Fluß-) Reise? he is by no means sufficient for this office, er ist keineswegs tüchtig (geeignet) zu diesem Amte; he is not sufficient to bear witness against them, er kann kein gültiges Zeugnis gegen sie abgeben; your answer is sufficient to appease my anger, Ihre Antwort ist hinreichend, meinen Zorn zu stillen; his army is not sufficient to keep off Prussia, sein Heer ist nicht hinreichend, um Preußen abzuwehren (abzuhalten).

But pledge me the goblet! while Idleness weaves

Her flowerets together, if Wisdom can see
One bright drop or two, that has fall'n on the leaves

From her fountain divine, 'tis sufficient for me!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

He had accustomed himself to certain hieroglyphics, generally speaking sufficient for his purposes.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

I carry money to pay the squadron etc., and I have influence with the Sultanes, supposed sufficient to keep them in harmony with some of the dissentients; for there are plenty of differences, but trifling.

(Byron's Lelt.)

Suffuse, v. a. übergießen, überziehen, überstauchen, überbreiten.

(Mit with.)

Her eyes were suffused with tears, ihre Augen waren mit Thränen überzogen.

Suggest, v. a. eingeben, einblasen, einflüstern, heimlich beibringen; weis machen; ratthen, vorschlagen, angeben, an die Hand geben, in den Kopf setzen.

(Mit to.)

This idea must have been already suggested to your mind, diese Idee muß sich Ihnen schon bargeboten haben; who suggested it to him? wer hat ihm das eingegeben?

Suit, v. a. et n. anpassen, gemäß machen, einrichten; passen, sich schicken, ansehn, gezeihen, übereinstimmen; angemessen sein; kleiden, anfeiden.

(Mit to, with.)

His taste suits to my own, sein Geschmack stimmt mit dem meinigen überein; he suits his inclinations to his interest, er mißt seine Neigungen nach seinem Vortheile ab; it suits very well with me, es schickt sich sehr wohl für mich, steht mir sehr gut an, kleidet mich sehr gut; I do not suit with his humour, ich kann mich mit ihm nicht vertragen, ich stimme mit ihm nicht überein; he wishes to have a place that suits with (to) his capacities, er wünscht eine seinen Fähigkeiten angemessene Stelle.

Life will suit
Itself to Sorrow's most detested fruit.

(Byron's Child Harold.)

Nothing merits the name of eloquent or beautiful, which is not suited to the occasion, and to the persons to whom it is addressed.

(Blair's Lectures.)

There appeared to be an oppression on his mind, and a solemnity in his manner, which ill corresponded with the eagerness to proceed on what regarded as a mere party of pleasure, little suited to a valetudinarian.

(Byron's Fragg.)

The diversions of the times are not ill suited to the genius of the incongruous monster, called the public.

(Smollet's Clinker.)

Mr. Drummond, the proprietor, observed the defect pointed out by the dog, and forthwith I was ordered to be suited with a new suit, certainly not before they were required.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

The Prior stood in respectful silence, sympathizing with the feelings of a monarch, whose tenderness of heart suited so ill with the condition and manners of his people.

(W. Scott's Fair Maid of Perth.)

Suitable, adj. passend, angemessen, gemäß, übereinstimmend, anständig, schicklich.

(Mit to.)

Her dress was suitable to her condition, ihr Anzug war ihrem Stande gemäß; your furniture was not suitable to your fortune, Ihr Möbel entspricht Ihrem Vermögen nicht; the reward is not suitable to my labour, die Belohnung ist meiner Arbeit nicht angemessen.

His (Juvenal's) expressions are sonorous and more noble; his verse more numerous, and his words are suitable to his thoughts, sublime and lofty.

(Dryden's Works.)

This discourse opened such vast prospects to Fiesco, and so suitable to his genius,

that abandoning his plan, he eagerly adopted that of Verrina.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Sully, v. a. befudeln, beschmutzen, bestechen.

(Mit *by*, with.)

His character is *sullied* by many vices, viele Safter bestechen seinen Charakter; this bust is *sullied* with smoke, diese Büste ist mit Rauch beschmutzt.

Tir'd Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep!
He, like the world, his ready visit pays
Where fortune smiles; the wretched he forsakes:

Swift on his downy pinions flies from woe,
And lights on lids unsully'd with a tear.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Sum, v. a. summiren, zusammenfassen, zusammenrechnen, zusammenzählen; in sich begreifen.

(Mit *up*.)

Sum it up, summiren Sie; *sum up your money*, zählen Sie Ihr Geld zusammen; I have *summed up* the moments of my absence, ich habe die Augenblicke meiner Abwesenheit gezählt; the examination was *summed up* with one question, die Prüfung wurde in eine Frage zusammengefasst; to *sum up* all, kurz, mit einem Worte; health and peace, a moderate fortune, and a few friends, *sum up* all the undoubted articles of temporal felicity, Gesundheit und Friede, ein mäßiges Vermögen und einige Freunde, machen die unbewiesenen Bestandtheile des zeitlichen Glücks aus.

Upon summing up the account, all is found to be seated merely in the imagination.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Fadladeen, at the conclusion of this light rhapsody, took occasion to sum up his opinion of the young Cashmerian's poetry, — of which he trusted, they had that evening heard the last.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

Summon, v. a. citiren, vorladen, vorfordern, ansetzen; auffordern, aufbieten, aufrufen, rufen, einladen, zusammenrufen.

(Mit *away*, *by*, *in*, *to*, *up*.)

Duty summoned me away, Pflicht rief mich weg; the parliament was *summoned by the king*, der König rief das Parlament zusammen; I was *summoned in* to supper, ich wurde zum Abendbrot herein gerufen; he was *summoned to appear before the justice of peace*, er wurde citirt, vor dem Friedensrichter zu erscheinen; I *summoned up* all my courage, ich bot meinen ganzen Muth auf.

They at length were summoned away by a vigilant, vinegar-faced mother.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

In this manner we spent the forenoon, till the bell summoned us in to dinner.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The sound that summoned the German to arms was grateful to his ear.

(Gibbon's History.)

*He took his bow, his shafts of flame,
And proudly summon'd me to yield.*

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

*The bell invites me,
Hear it not, Duncan; for it is a knell
That summons thee to heaven, or to hell.*

(Shakespeare's Macbeth.)

Was she not happy in gazing on a face to whose melancholy aspect her voice instantly summoned the smile?

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

„I should wish, sir,“ I replied, summoning up my courage, „to travel for two or three years, should that consist with your pleasure.

(W. Scott's Rob Roy.)

Sun, s. Sonne.

(Mit *betwixt*, *from-to*, *in*.)

We travelled betwixt sun and sun (prov.), wir reisten in der größten Hitze; I have been writing *from sun to sun*, ich habe von früh bis Abends geschrieben; he has been in the *sun* (cant), er ist betrunken.

An m. The sun rose, set, die Sonne ging auf, unter; Sunrise, sunset, Sonnenaufgang, Sonnenuntergang.

Superinduce, v. a. zu dem Vorhandenen hinzulegen, oben auflegen, überlegen; dazu bringen; folgern, durch eine Folgerung überführen; auflegen, beilegen; erwidern, erregen, einschüßeln.

(Mit *upon*.)

We must superinduce a quality upon this lady, wir müssen dieser Frau eine neue Eigenschaft beilegen; it will only *superinduce* new desires *upon you*, es wird nur neue Wünsche in Ihnen erregen.

Superior, adj. höher, überlegen, vorzüglicher, trefflicher; würdiger.

(Mit *to*, *to-in*.)

Napoleon was certainly *superior to his sufferings*, Napoleon war gewiß über seine Leiden erhaben; he is *superior to prejudices*, Vorurtheil hat keinen Einfluß auf ihn; he is *superior to his rival in cunning*, er ist seinem Nebenbuhler an List überlegen.

His (Cicero's) mind was superior to all the sordid passions which engross little souls: avarice, envy, malice, lust.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

But the condescension of the ladies was still superior to their other accomplishments.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Among these appears the divine Raffaello; second to his great model only in that grandeur of design which elevates the mind, superior to him in that grace which interests the heart.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Supersede, v. a. aussetzen, aufheben, bei Seite setzen, bemanntsetzen; unwirksam machen, vernichten, kassiren, entsetzen, abschaffen, einziehen, aufheben, ungültig machen.

(Mit by.)

He was *superseded* by the appointment of his friend, er wurde durch die Ernennung seines Freundes des Dienstes entsetzt.

Supplant, v. a. fig. einem ein Bein stellen; aus einer vortheilhaften Lage treiben, austreten, verdrängen, übertreffen, überlisten.

(Mit in.)

He *supplanted* his cousin in his employment, er verdrängte seinen Cousin vom Amte: he could not *supplant* me in the favor of my king, er konnte mich nicht aus der Gunst meines Königs verdrängen.

Supply, v. a. ergänzen, ersetzen, abhelfen; ausfüllen, an Statt dienen; versehen, verschaffen, versorgen, darreichen, geben, ausbelfen.

(Mit with.)

He *supplied* me with a servant, er hat mir einen Bedienten verschafft; he *supplied* him scantily with money, er versah ihn knapp mit Geld; the English *supplied* the Germans with artillery, die Engländer versorgten die Deutschen mit Geschütz.

The game of various sorts, with which the forests of Germany were plentifully stocked, *supplied* its inhabitants with food and exercise. (Gibbon's History.)

Sweden, which now *supplies* Europe with iron, was equally ignorant of its own riches. (Gibbon's History.)

Sure, adj. sicher, versichert, gewiß, wahr, ohne Zweifel.

(Mit of, to.)

I am not *sure* of it, ich bin dessen nicht versichert, ich weiß es nicht gewiß; I was *sure* of success, ich war des Erfolges gewiß; we must *make sure* of him, wir müssen uns seiner bemächtigen, seiner versichern; be *sure* (you do it) to do it, thun Sie es ja, gewiß; be *sure* not to do it, hüten Sie sich, es zu thun, thun Sie es ja nicht; he shall be *sure* to be laughed at, man wird ihn gewiß auslachen.

Surpass, v. a. übertreffen, übergehen.

(Mit in.)

He *surpasses* all the scholars in knowledge, er übertrifft alle Schüler an Kenntnissen.

In the hour of danger it was *shameful* for the chief to be *surpassed* in valour by his companions; *shameful* for the companions not to equal the valour of their chief. (Gibbon's History.)

Surprise, v. a. überraschen, überrumpeln, überraschen; einbrechen; in Erfahrung setzen, erspähen, bestürzen machen.

(Mit at, by, into, with.)

I was *surprised* at seeing him in such a woful plight, ich verwunderte mich über seinen jämmerlichen Zustand; I am not at all *surprised* at this change, ich verwunderte mich über diese Veränderung ganz und gar nicht; I was agreeably *surprised* by your note, ich wurde durch Ihr

Billet angenehm überrascht; I was *surprised* into an unusual emotion, eine ungewöhnliche Gemüthsbewegung überfiel mich, ich ließ mich von einer ungewöhnlichen Gemüthsbewegung überraschen; I was agreeably *surprised* with a visit from my friend, ich wurde durch einen Besuch von meinem Freunde angenehm überrascht.

They are *surprised* at being treated as enemies. (Ferguson's History.)

You will perhaps be *surprised* at an account so different from what you have been entertained with by the common voyagers. (Montague's Lett.)

I am *surprised* at the danger, you tell me, he has been in. (Pope's Letters.)

I was never more agreeably *surprised* than by your obliging letter. (Montague's Letters.)

She was so much struck by an unexpected alteration in the ornaments of the apartment, that she was *surprised* into an acclamation: — „Who has dared to change the pictures?“ (W. Scott's Bride.)

Her politic, wary, and worldly father, felt for her an affection, the strength of which sometimes *surprised* him into an unusual emotion. (W. Scott's Bride.)

On the first of August, the man stationed in the round top *surprised* them with the joyful cry of „land.“ (Robertson's America.)

I was then *surprised* with a distant sound of a whole troop of females that came forward laughing, singing, and dancing. (Addison's Works.)

She (Mary of Scotland) seemed not terrified, though somewhat *surprised* with the intelligence. (Hume's Hist. of England.)

Surrender, v. n. et a. sich ergeben, weichen; übergeben, überliefern, hingeben.

(Mit at, into, to.)

The Indians *surrendered* at the first summons, die Indianer ergaben sich bei der ersten Aufforderung; the French *surrendered* at discretion, die Franzosen ergaben sich auf Gnade und Ungnade; he has *surrendered* his judgment into his general's keeping, er hat sein Urtheil in die Hände seines Generals gelegt; he *surrendered* all his goods to his creditors, er hat seinen Gläubigern sein Vermögen abgetreten; (he has *surrendered* himself, er hat bankrott gemacht); don't *surrender* yourself to despondency, geben Sie sich nicht dem Kleinmuths hin.

Nor was this reasoning addressed in vain to men, who had *surrendered* their judgments into his (Cromwell's) keeping, and who felt little for the wrongs of others, as long as such wrongs were represented necessary for their own welfare. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

He was often obliged to *surrender* to his cooler friends, over a bottle which they never tasted, that plunder which he had taken from culis at the public table (gaming table). (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Susceptible, adj. empfänglich, fähig, geräumig, zulässig.

(Mit of.)

He was never *susceptible* of so noble a passion, er war nie für eine so edle Leidenschaft empfänglich; he is *susceptible* of revenge, er ist der Rache fähig; we are not *susceptible* of more felicity, wir sind keines größern Glückes fähig.

An m. Mit to, wie es nur Eulver gebraucht, ist nicht zu rechtfertigen.

This institution ripened amongst them (the Germans) all the virtues of which barbarians are *susceptible*. (Gibbon's Hist.)

He (Solymán) was *jealous* of his authority, sudden as well as *furious* in his anger, and *susceptible* of all that rage of love, which reigns in the East, and often produces the wildest and most tragical effects.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

This is the time most *susceptible* of lasting impressions.

(Locke's Human Understanding.)

I believe she is descended from a younger branch of the house of Mah, but perhaps that may be only a genealogical fable, for your fairies are very *susceptible* to the pride of ancestry. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Suspend, v. a. hängen, schweben; aufhängen; fig. aufschieben, verschieben, ansehen lassen, aufsetzen; unentschieden lassen; außer Amtsthätigkeit setzen, aufheben, abschließen.

(Mit by, from.)

The needle is *suspended* by a thread, die Nähnadel hängt an einem Faden; he was *suspended* from his office for some months, er wurde auf einige Monate von seinem Amte entsetzt.

Suspense, s. Aufschub; Ungewißheit, Anstand, Zögerung, Zweifel, Unschlüssigkeit.

(Mit in, with.)

I am in *suspense* whether I shall agree to it or no, ich bin unschlüssig, ob ich es eingehen soll oder nicht; I am weary of living in *suspense*, ich bin es müde, in der Ungewißheit zu leben; he was in a deadly *suspense*, er war zwischen Leben und Tod; he likes to keep in *suspense*, er hält gern hin, läßt gern warten, läßt gern in Zweifel; he kept the bill in *suspense*, er ließ den Wechsel Noth leiden, nahm ihn nicht an; I was tortured with *suspense*, ich war in peinlicher Ungewißheit.

Suspicious, adj. argwöhnig, argwöhnisch, mißtraulich; verdächtig.

(Mit of.)

His plan was to make England and Russia *suspicious* of each other, sein Plan war, England und Rußland mißtraulich gegen einander zu machen; I am *suspicious* of him, ich habe ihn in Verdacht.

Though liberal of his confidence, he (Henry VIII.) soon grew *suspicious* of those whom he had ever trusted.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Swagger, v. n. groß thun, prahlen, bocken, poltern, sich blähen, aufschneiden, Wind machen, bramarbasiren.

(Mit at.)

Lawyers like to *swagger* at the diets, Advokaten bramarbasiren gern in den Versammlungen der Landstände.

Swallow, v. a. schlucken, verschlucken; schlucken, verschlingen; verzehren; fig. wegnehmen, sich bemächtigen; ohne Untersuchung als wahr annehmen.

(Mit down, up.)

Swallow it down, schlucken Sie es hinunter; do not *swallow* down his opinion, nimm seine Meinung nicht ungeprüft an; the boat was *swallowed* up, das Boot wurde von dem Meere verschlungen; a great part of Prussia was *swallowed* up by the power of Napoleon, ein großer Theil Preußens wurde von der Macht Napoleons verschlungen; his great expenses will *swallow* up the remainder of his fortune, sein großer Aufwand wird den Rest seines Vermögens verschlingen.

Herculeanum, a town of Campania, swallowed up by an earthquake, produced from an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, A. D. 90. in the reign of Titus.

(Browne's Class. Dict.)

He was almost *swallowed* up in the cape of his coat, as a turtle in its shell.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Swarm, v. n. schwärmen, ziehen; fig. wimmeln; sich häufen; drängen, voll sein; flattern (col.)

(Mit about, up, with.)

They *swarmed* about us, sie schwärmten um uns herum; they *swarmed* up to the metropolis, sie zogen nach der Hauptstadt; he *swarmed* up the tree (col.), er kletterte auf den Baum; this sea often *swarms* with herrings, dieser See wimmelt oft von Heringen; the streets *swarm* with people, die Straßen wimmeln von Menschen.

They desert their dirt and drudgery, and *swarm* up to London, in hopes of getting into service.

(Smollet's H. Clinker.)

Swear, v. ir. n. et a. schwören; fluchen; beschwören, beeidigen, bezeugen, verzeihen, schwören lassen.

(Mit against, by, into, to.)

He *swore* the peace against him, er flagte ihn beim Friedensrichter wegen gewaltsamen Anfalls an; they *swore* treason against him, sie schworen ihm Verrath; he *swore* by all gods, er schwor bei allen Göttern; he *swore* by the honor of his crown, er schwor bei der Ehre seiner Krone; he must *sworn* into office, er muß beeidigt werden; they *swore* allegiance to Napoleon, sie schworen Napoleon Treue; *swear* to me, said Jacob, and he *swore* unto him, schwöre mir, sagte Jakob, und er schwor; he *swore* me to secrecy, er ließ mich schwören, verschwiegen zu sein.

*Chloris, I swear, by all I ever swore,
That from this hour I shall not love thee
more. —*

*„What, love no more? Oh! why this
alter'd vow?“*

*Because I cannot love thee more — than
now!*

(Th. Moore's [Little's] Poems.)

O yes! I'll swear to it.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Sweep, v. ir. a. et n. fegen, fegren; streichen; bestreichen (beschleichen); streifen; schleppen, nachschleppen; fig. treiben, jagen, fortreiben, forttreiben, hintreiben; wegraffen; schnell vorübergehen, schiesßen, strömen; prunken, sich brüsten.

*(Mit along, away, before, by, for, from,
off, onwards.)*

The wind sweeps along the valley, der Wind weht über das Thal hin; the queen swept along, die Königin zog prunkend vorbei; he swept along (by), er iprenge einher, ging schnell vorüber, flog vorbei; the bridge has been swept away by the flood, die Bruth hat die Brücke weggerissen; the conflagration at Hamburg swept away a great many streets, die Feuerbrunst in Hamburg hat sehr viele Straßen zerstört; the fever has swept away (off) many people, das Fieber hat viele Menschen weggerafft; he swept away all my money, er strich mein Geld ein; sweep him away, schlepp, treibe ihn fort; sweep before your own door (prov.), kehre vor Deiner Thür; the bridge was swept by our artillery, unsere Artillerie bestrich die Brücke; the ship swept by, das Schiff eilte vorbei; we swept for the anchor, wir fischten den Anker; the storm swept the snow from the mountain, der Sturm trieb den Schnee von dem Berge; sweep him from my sight, entziehe ihn meinen Blicken; the river sweeps (on) onward, der Fluß strömt dahin; the clouds sweep on, die Wolken eilen dahin.

We had not much time to reflect upon the poor animal's distress, when we perceived the dogs and horsemen come sweeping along at some distance behind, and making the very path it had taken.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*Nor cruelly demand what the deep rains,
And all-involving winds have swept
away.*

(Thomson's Autumn.)

*Were a coup de soleil to consume her
Ladyship, he would say with Major Langbow:
„Bring clean glasses, and sweep away
your mistress.“*

(Bulwer's England.)

*„Huzza! for Otaheite!“ was the cry,
As stately swept the gallant vessel by.*

(Byron's Island.)

*How ordinary a bravery it was that blazed
forth at Lodi, when he (Napoleon) headed
his wavering columns across the bridge
swept by the field of Austrian artillery,
compared with the undaunted and sublime
courage that carried him from Cannes to
Paris with a handful of men, and fired his*

*bosom with the desire, and sustained it with
the confidence, of overthrowing a dynasty,
and overwhelming an empire, by the terror
of his name! (Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)*

*It was the misfortune of my friend, however,
to have embarked his property in large speculations:
and he had not married many
months, when, by a succession of sudden
disasters, it was swept from him, and he
found himself reduced almost to penury.*

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

*The tide of luxury has swept all the
inhabitants from the open country.*

(Smollet's H. Clinker.)

*He was swept off in the vortex that
followed in the wake of this lady.*

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The bright broad river's gushing tide

Sweeps winding onward far and wide.

(Byron's Maseppa.)

*Some clouds sweep on, as vultures for
their prey.*

(Byron's Heaven and Earth.)

Swell, v. reg. et ir. n. et a. schwellen, anschwellen, aufschwellen, aufsteigen; aufblasen, aufstreben; groß werden, zunehmen; sich blähen, sich aufblasen, brästen; zürnen, entflammen, ergrimmen.

(Mit into, out, out-to, to, with.)

The river swelled into waves, der Fluß schlug Wellen; this country swells into hills, diese Gegend steigt an; this wall swells out, diese Mauer baucht sich aus; it swelled out to that size, es schwoll zu dieser Größe an; his debts swelled to a great amount, seine Schulden liefen zu einer großen Summe an; this passion swelled to fury, diese Leidenschaft stieg bis zur Wuth; he swells with pride, anger and rage, er bläht sich stolz auf, und berstet vor Zorn und Wuth; this news swelled my heart with joy, diese Nachricht schwellte meine Brust mit Freude.

*Meantime, the moist malignity to shun
Of burden'd skies, mark where the dry
champaign*

Swells into cheerful hills.

(Armstrong's Art of preserving Health.)

*It appeared to me as if I had swelled
out to the size of the clothes which I had
been unaccustomed to wear.*

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

*He viewed the figure of Captain Wharton,
as he stood proudly swelling with a
pride that disdained further concealment.*

(Cooper's Spy.)

*The dialect of conversation is now a days
swell'd with vanity and compliment.*

(Tillotson's Sermons.)

Swerve, v. n. streifen, herum schweifen; sich entfernen, abgehen, abkommen; abweichen; Gehtritte begeben; wanken, sich verirren, irren gehen; ausschreiten.

(Mit from.)

*I swerved from the right way, ich wich vom
rechten Wege ab; Lord, I swerve not from thy
commandments, Herr, ich weiche von Deinen*

Geboten nicht ab; you *swerve* from your purpose, Sie schweifen von Ihrem Zwecke ab, Sie bleiben nicht bei der Stange; the horse *swerved* from the blow, das Pferd wich dem Schläge aus.

*I tried my voice — 'twas faint and low,
But yet he swerved as from a blow,
And, starting to each accent, sprang
As from a sudden trumpet's clang.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Swim, v. ir. n. et a. schwimmen; fig. schwindeln; sich leicht und sanft bewegen, fließen, gleiten; voll, im Ueberflusse sein.

(Mit in, over, with.)

I swam in a gondola, ich fuhr in einer Gondel; *he swims in joy*, er schwimmt in Freude; *I swam (over) this large river*, ich schwamm über diesen breiten Fluß; *swim with the tide*, folge dem Strome (auch fig.).

Am. My head swims, es schwindelt mir.

Charon demands his fare, and is surprised to see the miser, rather than pay it, throw himself into the river and swim over to the other side. (Hume's Essays.)

Swing, v. ir. n. schwingen, schwenken, herumwerfen, schaukeln; schwanzen, baumeln, sich schwebend hin und her bewegen, lose hängen, schweben; sich um den Anker schwenken, abfallen (naut. l.).

(Mit for, to, with.)

We swung for health and pleasure, wir schaukelten uns der Gesundheit wegen und zum Vergnügen; *he may swing for it* das könnte ihn an den Galgen bringen; *the ship swung (to) with the tide*, das Schiff schwenkte sich um seinen Anker.

My father, who, expecting to arrive that evening, had very unwillingly remained sober, waiting until the lighter had swung to the stream. (Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Swoon, v. n. ohnmächtig werden, hinfallen, hinfinken; die Besinnung verlieren, in Ohnmacht fallen.

(Mit away, with.)

Having read the letter he swooned away, nachdem er den Brief gelesen hatte, fiel er in Ohnmacht; *he swooned with joy*, er wurde vor Freude ohnmächtig.

Swoop, v. a. auf den Raub losschleusen; fassen; packen, auftrallen, wegführen; rauben, erschöpfen.

(Mit up.)

The vulture swooped up a pigeon, der Geier führte eine Taube fort.

Sympathize, v. n. mitfühlen, gleich empfinden, mittheilen; gleiche Meinung oder Neigung haben; übereinstimmen, paffen.

(Mit in, with.)

I sympathize with (in) your grief, ich theile Ihren Schmerz; *this couple sympathizes with each other*, dieses Paar sympathisirt mit einander.

If he is a man of sense and virtue, she will sympathize in his sorrows, divert his fatigue, and share his pleasures.

(W. Scott's Waverley.)

I thought it best to sympathize and agree with him (a Frenchman); my complaisance was displeasing: — he wiped his eyes with the air of a man beginning to take offence. (Bulwer's England.)

Nothing can sympathize with Foscari, Not even a Foscari. (Byron's Foscari.)

T.

Tack, v. a. heften, anheften, befestigen (mit Nägeln); anschließen, verbinden; umlegen, laviren.

(Mit about, on, to, together.)

We tacked about, wir legten um, lavirten; *you must tack about*, Sie müssen es anders machen, andere Maßregeln ergreifen; *he tacked about*, er fachtelte um (col.); *tack on this shingle*, nagle diese Schindel an; *I will tack it to this board*, ich will es an dieses Brett nageln; *tack together the sheets of this book*, hefte die Blätter dieses Buches zusammen; *is the soul linen tacked together?* ist die schwarze Wäsche zusammengebunden (zusammengepakt)?

Taint, v. a. et n. mit etwas anfüllen, tranken; einen Anstrich geben; beschmutzen; tadeln, anschwärzen; ansteden; verderben; verführen; angestekt werden; verderben.

(Mit in, with.)

Meat taints in hot weather, Fleisch verdirbt in heißem Wetter; *his complexion was tainted with paleness*, seine Gesichtsfarbe hatte eine Blesche bekommen; *he was tainted with fear*, er wurde von Furcht ergriffen.

Take, v. ir. a. et n. lit. et fig. nehmen; wegnehmen; mitnehmen, mitführen; annehmen, empfangen, übernehmen; überfallen; fangen; einnehmen; fesseln; ergreifen; wählen; mietzen; einfesseln; begreifen, verstehen; gefallen; fassen, anfassen; sich wohnen begeben; dulden, ertragen; aufziehen sein mit —; vermindern; sich beschäftigen.

(Mit after, at, away, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, off, on, to, up, up-with, upon, with.)

He takes after his mother, er artet seiner Mutter nach; *I take you at your word*, ich fasse Sie beim Worte; *take away the plates*, nimm die Teller weg; *he took himself away*, er machte sich unsichtbar; *he took me by the hands*, er faßte mich bei den Händen; *he was taken by the French*, er wurde von den Franzosen gefangen; *his pride is not to be taken down*, sein Stolz ist nicht zu demüthigen; *I took down his words*, ich habe seine Worte niedergeschrieben; *I am not what you take me for*, ich bin nicht das, wofür Sie mich halten; *I took you for a friend of his*, ich hielt Sie für einen seiner Freunde; *this cast*

with her eye *takes* from her beauty, dieses Schielen vermindert ihre Schönheit; it *took* from him all sense of pain, es entzog ihn alles Gefühl des Schmerzes; I *can't take* in more students, ich kann nicht mehr Studenten aufnehmen (beherbergen); I shall *take* it in hand to-day, ich will es heute anfangen; I *took* him in a lie, ich ertappte ihn auf einer Lüge; he has been *taken* in, er ist überlistet worden; we must *take* in the sails, wir müssen die Segel bergen; we could not *take* in tow, wir konnten nicht bugsiern, ins Schlepptau nehmen; I *take* in with you, ich halte es mit Ihnen; we shall *take* it into debate, wir werden es in Ueberlegung ziehen; he *took* it into his head to translate this stuff, er setzte es sich in den Kopf, dieses schlechte Zeug zu übersetzen; we must *take* him into our confidence, wir müssen ihn zum Vertrauten machen; I *took* hold of his hand, ich ergriff seine Hand; I *took* advantage of his absence, ich machte mir seine Abwesenheit zu Nutze; I *took* an oath of him, ich ließ ihn schwören; he did not *take* off his hat to me, er zog seinen Hut nicht vor mir ab; he was *taken* off by poison, er wurde durch Gift und dem Wege geräumt; *take* off this glass of ale, trinken Sie dieses Glas Bier aus; my attention was *taken* off, meine Aufmerksamkeit wurde abgelenkt; I do not *take* on me here as a lawyer, ich mache hier nicht den Advokaten; he *took* on as if he did not know it, er gebährte sich, als ob er es nicht wüßte; he *takes* on greatly, er ist sehr angegriffen; I *took* on in the service of Prussia, ich ließ mich in Preußen anwerben; *take* (have) pity on me, haben Sie Mitleid mit mir; how does he *take* to her? wie lebt er mit ihr? he *took* to drinking, er ergab sich dem Trunke; he *took* it to heart, er nahm es sich zu Herzen; they *took* to their heels, sie ergriffen das Hufenpanier; he *takes* to the study of the Spanish, er hat sich auf das Spanische gelegt; have you any thing to *take* to? haben Sie irgend etwas vor? he *took* a fancy to it, er fand Gefallen daran; they *took* up arms, sie ergriffen die Waffen; I have *taken* up his bill, ich habe seinen Wechsel eingelöst; the beds are *taken* up, die Betten sind befestigt; he has *taken* up money, er hat Geld gebergt; I won't *take* up your time with such descriptions, ich will nicht Ihre Zeit mit solchen Beschreibungen einnehmen; some of these people have been *taken* up, einige von diesen Leuten sind in Verhaft genommen worden; your library *takes* up a great deal of room, Ihre Bibliothek nimmt vielen Raum ein; the French *took* up the cause of the Belgians, die Franzosen nahmen sich der belgischen Angelegenheiten an; I shall *take* up lodgings with my friend, ich werde mich bei meinem Freunde einmieten (einquartieren); the yard is *taken* up with tombs, Gräber nehmen den Hof ein; I can't *take* up with it, ich kann damit nicht zufrieden sein, ich kann mich damit nicht begnügen; I was too much *taken* up with this affair, ich war mit dieser Angelegenheit zu sehr beschäftigt; every body *takes* now upon himself to teach languages, Jedermann giebt sich jetzt das Ansehen, als könnte er Sprachen lehren; he *took* upon himself to blame my friend, er maßte sich an, meinen Freund zu tadeln; we *took* upon a wind sail, wir lavirten beim

Winde; he *takes* upon (on) himself, er that groß; I *took* his debts upon me, ich übernahm seine Schulden; he *took* it upon tick, credit, er nahm es auf Borg; your proposal does not *take* with me, Ihr Vorschlag gefällt mir nicht; he *takes* with me, er ist mit mir zufrieden; he is *taken* with her, er ist in sie verliebt; he begged me to *take* him (along) with me, er bat mich (ihn mitzunehmen) so zu reden, daß er mit folgen könnte; I shall *take* this along with me, ich werde mich dieses einprägen.

I am threatened, at the same time, with being frozen to death, buried in the snow, and taken by the Tartars, who ravage that part of Hungary I am to pass.

(Montague's Lett.)

He took the unknown mourner by the cloak, and said to him, in a tone of suppressed emotion, „follow me.“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

And I am glad the broad seas are between us this day, for I shall never forget how frightened I was when I took him for the picture of old Sir Malise walked out of the canvass.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

What is this, pray? Do you take her for me? — Child you are wanted in the next room.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

„Do you take me for a dog, sir,“ said Colonel Ashton, turning fiercely upon him, „to endure this insult in my father's house?“

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Her complexion was mellowed into a paleness, which certainly took from her beauty; but agreed, at least Harley used to say so, with the pensive softness of her mind.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

After that one of the horses took it in to his head to stand still, and neither blows nor entreaties could prevail with him to proceed.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

The youth took hold of my hand, and instantly burst into tears.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

If you refuse me my open challenge, there is no advantage I will not take of you.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Rhadamanthus, without hearing her out, gave the sign to take her off.

(Addison's Works.)

In 1504, Roderic Lopez, a Jew, who was the queen's physician, two Portuguese, and Patrick Cullen, an Irishman, were bribed by the Spanish governors of the Netherlands, to take off Elizabeth by poison.

(Cooper's Hist. of England.)

But our attention was in a short time taken off by the appearance of a youth.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I had taken off the waistcoat, which I wore as a garment over all.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

However, fortune at length took pity on me.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I'll
So far take on myself, as order that
You may be admitted.

(Byron's Foscari.)

Only she was observed to take to reading
Pamela shortly afterwards, and refused the
hand of the village innkeeper.

(W. Irving's Brucebridge Hall.)

Here and there in the thicket the scarce
honeysuckles — in August, honeysuckles are
getting out of season — hung their rich
festoons, and at that moment they were
crowded with the elderly fairies, who had
given up dancing and taken to scandal.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

So I pitched the jade to the devil,
And took to my glass again, Sir.

(Th. Moore's Ballads.)

All the beds were already taken up,
and it was too late to send him to the next
alehouse.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He declared that I had solicited, and even
threatened him, to make him take up arms
against his gracious, as well as lawful
sovereign.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

He took up his residence at a seat of the
Pazzi, about a mile from the city.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo.)

I will not take up your time and my own
with such descriptions, which are too nu-
merous.

(Montague's Lett.)

My attention was so much taken up by
Mr. Burchell's account, that I scarcely looked
forward as we went along, till we were
alarmed by the cries of my family.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

In short their waking hours are wholly
taken up in seeking after their food, or in
consuming it.

(Addison's Works.)

After salutation, observing me to look
earnestly upon a frame, which took up the
greatest part of both the length and breadth
of the room, he said, perhaps I might wonder
to see him employed in a project for improving
speculative knowledge by practical and me-
chanical operations.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

The first person with whom I took up
my habitation, was the mother of this old
woman.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Half of the churchyard was taken up
with the tombstones of his race.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Just heaven! — it would fill up twenty
volumes; — and alas! I have but a few small
pages left of this to crowd it into, — and half
of these must be taken up with the poor
Maria my friend met with near Moulins.

(Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

Why truly, says she, I was so taken up
with publishing the faults of others, that I
had no time to consider my own.

(Addison's Works.)

It is observed by Naunton, that she (Elizabeth)
left more debts unpaid, taken upon credit
of her privy seals, than her progenitors did

take, or could have taken up, that were
a hundred years before her.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

My friend with the long visage had no
sooner taken upon him my short face, but
he made such a grotesque figure in it, that I
could not forbear laughing at myself.

(Addison's Works.)

If any one, at this day, takes upon him
to decry the ancient classics, we may boldly
venture to tell such a man, that he is come
too late with his discovery.

(Blair's Lectures.)

Besides, my dear, stranger things happen
every day; and as ladies of quality are so
taken with my daughters, what will not
men of quality be?

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Tale, s. Erzählung, Nachricht; Märchen,
Sage; Zahl; Angabe.

(Mit about, by, in, out-of.)

He retails tales about the town, er trägt
Märchen in der Stadt herum; he measured it
by tale and not by weight, er rechnete es nach
der Zahl und nicht nach dem Gewichte; I won't
take the soup in tale, ich will die Suppe nicht
Stückweise genießen; he tells tales out of school,
er schwatzt aus der Schule (prov.).

Plato deny'd, the world can be
Govern'd without geometree,
(For money b'ing the common scale
Of things by measure, weight and tale;
In all th'affairs of church and state,
'Tis both the balance and the weight:)
Then much less can it be without
Divine astrology made out;

That puts the other down in worth,
As far as heav'n's above the earth.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

„Then I see no good losing so much of it
(the soup) taking it in tale,“ observed I,
„when I can ship it all in bulk in a minute.“

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Talk, v. n. sprechen, vertraulich reden; plau-
bern, schwätzen; erzählen; beschwätzen.

(Mit about, at, away, by, of, out, over, to, up,
upon, with.)

He talked about it, er sprach darüber; he
talks at large, er spricht weitläufig, in den Tag
hinein; he talks away, er erzählt auf eine lang-
weilige Weise; he talks away his life, er veret
sich um seinen Hals; he talks it away, er schwatzt
es immer zu; he is very skilful in talking by
the hands, er ist sehr gewandt in der Händes-
prache; I shall talk to him of the matter, ich
werde mit ihm darüber sprechen; your book has
been talked of, Ihr Buch machte Aufsehen; he
talks of Napoleon's tomb, er erzählt von Napo-
leon's Grabe; we were talked of all over the
town, die ganze Stadt sprach von uns; talk of
the devil, and his imps appear, wenn man den
Wolf nennt, so kommt er gerennt; I talk of
chalk, and you talk of cheese, ich rede von Eiern
und Sie schwätzen von Käsen; he has
talked me out of my supper, er hat mich durch
Schwätzen vom Abendbrote abgelenkt; he talks
over the stories of his life, er erzählt seinen

Lebenslauf; he *talked over* his adventures, er erzählte seine Abenteuer; how dare you *talk to me* in this manner? wie können Sie es wagen, so mit mir zu reden? he *talked to* the purpose, er sprach zur rechten Zeit, zweckgemäß; I shall *talk him up*, ich werde ihm zureden, ihn überreden; we *talked upon* this subject, wir sprachen über diesen Gegenstand; *talk with* him about it, sprechen Sie mit ihm darüber.

They *talk about* Tippoo Saib, Seringapatam, and tiger-hunting.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

He has but one piece of learning in the world, and he always *talks it away* whenever he finds a scholar in company.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I intend to set out to-morrow, and to pass those dreadful Alps so much *talked of*.

(Montague's Lett.)

We *talked of* the pleasures of temperance, and of the sunshine in the mind unpolluted with guilt.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He ordered me to be presented to him at a ball; and after some sayings peculiarly pleasing from royal lips, as to my own attempts, he *talked to me of you* and your immortalities.

(Byron's Lett.)

The characteristic of a well-bred man is to converse with his inferiors without insolence, and with his superiors with respect and with ease. He *talks to* Kings without concern.

(Chesterfield's Lett.)

The Latin tongue would easily be taught the same way, if his tutor, being constantly with him, would *talk nothing else to him*, and make him answer still in the same language.

(Locke's Education.)

He (Charles II.) loved to *talk over* all the stories of his life to every new man that came about him.

(Burnet's History.)

I sent for Mr. Flamborough; and they *talked him up* as finely as they did me, and so at last we were persuaded to buy the two goss between us.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

We *talked upon* several subjects.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Tally, v. a. et n. auf das Reutholz schneiden; fig. anpassen; passen, entsprechen, übereinstimmen.

(Mit for, to, with.)

They seem *tallied* for each other, sie scheinen für einander zu passen; you are not *tallied to* our time, Sie passen zu unserer Zeit nicht; these measures are not *tallied to* the character of the people, diese Maßregeln passen nicht zu dem Charakter des Volkes; it *tallies with* the model, es paßt zu dem Modell.

This *tallies well with* all the prior steps of this cool calculating fiend, who walks between me and my father's house.

(Byron's Werner.)

Tamper, v. n. Arznei nehmen; sich rühren, Hand anlegen; sich abgeben, sich unterkufen einmengen; intriguiere.

(Mit for, in, with.)

He *tampered for* it, er arbeitete unter der Hand daran, er wirkte dafür; he *tampered* in this intrigue, er war bei dieser Intrigue geschäftig; he *tampers too much with* his disease, er medicinirt zu viel bei seiner Krankheit; they have *tampered with* me, sie suchten mich zu gewinnen; the prince did not scorn to *tamper with* such a villain, der Prinz hielt es nicht unter seiner Würde, mit einem solchen Schurken zu intriguiere; they *tampered with* the pretender, sie intriguierten insgeheim mit dem Pörschenden; do not *tamper with* it, mengen Sie sich nicht darin.

Tan, v. a. (mit Lohse) gerben; sohfarbig machen; bräunen (in der Sonnenhitze).

(Mit with.)

He is *tanned with* the sun of Bengal, die Sonne Bengalens hat sein Gesicht gebräunt.

Tantalize, v. a. hämisch quälen, plagen, vergeblich reizen, durch Reizungen täuschen, necken, hinhalten.

(Mit with.)

They *tantalized me with* their promises, sie quälten mich mit ihren Versprechungen.

Tap, v. a. et n. einen gelinden Schlag geben, sanft klopfen, sanft schlagen, leicht berühren, tippen; ein Fass anstecken; abzapsen; aufgraben (um einen Baum).

(Mit at, on.)

Tap at the door, klopfte sanft an; the tree must be *tapped at the root*, der Baum muß ringsum aufgegraben werden; he *tapped me on the shoulder with a rod*, er gab mir einen gelinden Schlag mit einer Rute auf die Schulter.

Young Wharton *tapped his sister on the cheek, with a smile*, as he asked her, in an affected whisper — „Did he tell you also that he loved my little sister Fanny?“

(Cooper's Spy.)

Taper, v. n. et a. immer schmaler zulaufen, spitz zulaufen; mit Wachskerzen erleuchten; spitz zulaufend, dünner machen.

(Mit out, towards.)

Taper my hair out, schneiden Sie mir die Haare dünner; Chester cheese *tapers towards* the point like a sugar loaf, Ghesterkäse läuft spitz zu wie ein Zuckerhut.

Tardy, adj. langsam; säumig, säumfelig, spät; träge.

(Mit in, to.)

He was never *tardy* in his payments, er war nie ein säumiger Zahler; the students are now *tardy* in attending lectures, die Studenten kommen jetzt spät zu den Vorlesungen; he is *tardy to* vengeance, er ist langsam zur Rache, er rächt sich ungern.

Taste, s. Geschmack; Gefühl; Gaumen; Versuch; Probe; das Koken, Schmecken.

(Mit for, of, out-of, to.)

He has no *taste for* poetry, er findet keinen Geschmack an Poesie; he has a *taste for* useful

knowledge, er findet Geschmack an nützlichen Kenntnissen; he has no *taste* for true honor, er findet keinen Geschmack an wahrem Ruhme; take a slight *taste* of this dish, verkosten Sie dieses Gericht nur ein wenig; he will have a *taste* of every thing, er muß Alles kosten; give him a *taste* of it, geben Sie ihm davon zu kosten; he is out of *taste*, er hat einen verlorbenen Geschmack; this has put my mouth out of *taste* with all manner of meat, dies hat mir alle Fleischspeisen verleidet; it is out of *taste*, es ist schal, geschmacklos; this is not to my *taste*, dies ist nicht nach meinem Geschmacke; he cannot pretend to *taste*, er kann seinen Anpruch auf Geschmack machen; he writes to the *taste* of his countrymen, er schreibt nach dem Geschmacke seiner Landsleute.

His *taste* for literary antiquities was first imbibed at Oxford.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Among a polished people, a *taste* for poetry is rather an amusement of the fancy, than a passion of the soul.

(Gibbon's History.)

To this I could not help replying, that their breeding was already superior to their fortune; and that greater refinement would only serve to make their poverty ridiculous, and give them a *taste* for pleasures they had no right to possess.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

No, by all that's tempting, the virtue that will stand a regular siege, was never to my *taste*; for all my amours are carried by a coup de main.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Macb. I have almost forgot the *taste* of fears.

(Shaksp. Macbeth.)

Taste, v. n. kosten; schmecken, Geschmack haben.

(Mit of.)

Taste of this rum, kosten Sie diesen Rum; he does not know how to *taste* of the bounties of nature, er weiß nicht, wie er die Güte der Natur genießen soll; he has *tasted* of death, er hat den Tod geschmeckt, er ist gestorben; this butter *tastes* of the cask, diese Butter schmeckt nach dem Faße; the cherries *taste* of I know not what, die Kirschen schmecken nach ich weiß nicht was.

What though it may *taste* of the smoke of that flame,

Which in silence extracted its virtue forbidden —

Fill up.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Would you forget the dark world we are in,
Only *taste* of the bubble that gleams on the top of it.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Tax, v. a. Steuer auflegen, besteuern, beschäzen; tadeln, schelten; züchtigen; bezüchtigen, vorwerfen, beschuldigen.

(Mit by, with.)

We are heavily *taxed* by our government, unsere Regierung besteuert uns stark; he cannot be *taxed* with pride, man kann ihn nicht des

Stolzes beschuldigen; I *taxed* him with ingratitude, ich warf ihm seine Undankbarkeit vor; he is not to be *taxed* with it, man kann es ihm nicht zum Vorwurfe machen.

It is even said, that his (Alexius Comnenus') wife, Irene, who of course was best acquainted with the real character of the Emperor, *taxed* her dying husband with practising, in his last moments, the dissimulation which had been his companion during life.

(W. Scott's Robert.)

Tear, s. Thräne.

(Mit down, from, in, into, of, with.)

Tears trickled down his cheeks, Thränen träuselten von seinen Wangen herab; she could not refrain from *tears*, sie konnte sich der Thränen nicht enthalten; wipe this *tear* from your face, wischen Sie diese Thräne von Ihrem Gesichte; he was all in *tears*, er schwamm in Thränen; *tears* came into my eyes, Thränen kamen mir in die Augen; they shed a torrent of *tears*, sie vergossen einen Strom von Thränen; why are your eyes full of *tears*? warum sind Ihre Augen voll von Thränen? the green sparkled with his *tears*, seine Thränen glänzten im grünen Meere.

I look'd in Maria's eyes, and saw she was thinking more of her father than of her lover, or her little goat; for as she utter'd them, the *tears* trickled down her cheeks.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

A few months ago I paid a visit to Paris: I fell in with a French marquis of the Bourbonite politics; he spoke to me of the present state of Paris with *tears* in his eyes.

(Bulwer's England.)

Lorenzo, hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh?

Or study'd the philosophy of *tears*?

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

The man, doom'd to sail

With the blast of the gale,

Through billows Atlantic to steer;

As he bends o'er the wave,

Which may soon be his grave

The green sparkles bright with a *tear*.

(Byrons Poems.)

Tear, v. ir. a. et n. reißen, zerren, zerreißen, zerwühlen, zerfleischen; ausreißen; entreißen; verwunden; wühlen, rasen, toben.

(Mit by, from, into, off, to, up.)

This country was ever *torn* by factions, dieses Land wurde immer von Parteien zerfleischt; I was early *torn* from my relations, ich wurde früh meinen Verwandten entrißen; he tore his shirt into shreds, er riß sein Hemd in Fäden; he tore off her bonnet, er riß ihr die Mütze ab; I have *torn* the letter to pieces, ich habe den Brief in Stücke gerissen; the floor of this closet shall be *torn* up, der Fußboden dieses Kabinetts soll aufgerissen werden; Napoleon has *torn* up the foundations of our government, Napoleon hat unsere Regierung in ihren Grundfesten erschüttert.

Ann. He *tore* and roared, er tobte und schrie.

She tore herself from his arms, and the gate of the convent creaked harshly on his ear.
(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

*And half I felt as they were come
To tear me from a second home.*
(Byron's Chillon.)

The following morning it (the body of Giacompo) was again torn from the grave by a great multitude of children.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo de' Medici.)

One of his bargemen, by name Lovel, tore his shirt in to shreds, and made a sling with them for the broken limb.

(Southey's Nelson.)

If he die in our custody, shall we not be held guilty of his blood, and be torn to pieces by the multitude?

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

*With thy bloody and invisible hand,
Cancel, and tear to pieces, that great bond,*

Which keeps me pale.

(Shaksp. Macbeth.)

The animal approached the intruders, tearing up the sand with his horns.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

Teem, v. n. schwärmen sein; fig. wimmeln, voll sein, strotzen; in Ueberflus hervorbringen.
(Mit with.)

She teems with her third child, sie geht mit ihrem dritten Kinde schwanger; this river teems with fishes, dieser Fluß ist voll Fische; our professors teemed with politics, unsere Professoren hatten den Kopf voll politischer Dinge; he teems with projects, er ist voll Pläne.

*Thy country teems with wealth;
And properly assures it to the swain,
Pleas'd, and unwearied, in his guarded toil.*

(Thomson's Summer.)

It is that they (planted groves) teem with moral associations.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

The canvas glow'd beyond ev'n nature warm,

The pregnant quarry teem'd with human form.

(Goldsmith's Traveller.)

The blushing year with rapture teems.
(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

Teens, s. pl. die Jänner (von 13, thirteen — bis 19, nineteen).

(Mit in, into.)

In some months she will be in her teens, in einigen Monaten wird sie 13 Jahre alt sein; she is no more in her teens, sie ist schon über die neunzehn; she is ever in her teens, sie wird nie 20 Jahre alt; do you speak of Miss in her teens? sprechen Sie von dem maubaren Mädchen? he is just entered into her teens, sie ist jetzt gerade 13 Jahre alt.

Tell, v. ir. a. et n. (verbundene Sätze sprechen, die mehr oder weniger eine Erzählung bilden;

Erzählungen mittheilen, die uns selbst oder Andere betreffen) sagen; mittheilen; zu erkennen geben, vorbringen; zeigen; anzeigen; erzählen, melden, berichten; zählen; Entschuldigungen machen (vulg.); verrathen.

(Vergl. to say.)

(Mit abroad, again, in, of, over, to, upon, without.)

He has told it abroad, er hat es ausgebreitet; don't tell it again, sagen Sie es nicht wieder; tell it in a word, mache es kurz; that told in my favor, das sprach zu meinen Gunsten; I told him of his faults, ich habe es ihm vorgerückt; tell him of it, erinnern Sie ihn daran; I shall tell of the wondrous works of the Lord, ich werde die wundervollen Werke des Herrn erzählen; she told him of her love, sie entdeckte ihm ihre Liebe; have you told it over? haben Sie es überzählt, nachgezählt? he tells fortunes upon the cards, er schlägt die Karte; don't tell it to him, erzählen, verrathen Sie es ihm nicht; tell it me without ifs or ands, sage es mir unverhohlen.

A n. m. He says foolish things and tells whatever he hears, er spricht (sagt) thörichte Dinge und (sagt) erzählt, theilt mit, was er hört.

At length, by some chance, the Marquis made the discovery, that the new frequenter of his ordinary was a native of Scotland, a circumstance which told mightily in my favor.
(W. Scott's Quentin Durward.)

Physicians tell us of a disorder in which the whole body is so exquisitely sensible, that the slightest touch gives pain; what some have thus suffered in their persons, this gentleman felt in his mind.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

And they will tell it to the inhabitants of this land: for they have heard that thou Lord art among this people.

(Numbers XIV. 14.)

Temper, s. Mischung; Körperbeschaffenheit; Stimmung; Temperament, Neigung, Gemüthsart, Gemüth, Gemüthsstimmung, Laune, Charakter; Mäßigung; Gemüthsruhe; Härte des Stahls, Eisens —; der Geist des Evangeliums.

(Mit in, of, out.)

We must keep him in temper, wir müssen ihn bei guter Laune erhalten; he is a man of a robust temper, er hat einen kräftigen Körper; he is of a good temper, er ist aufgeräumt, sanftmüthig; he is of a soft temper, er ist sanft; this is contrary to the temper of the gospel, dies ist dem Geiste des Evangeliums zuwider; I am out of temper, ich bin nicht aufgeräumt; he is not easily put out of temper, er ist nicht leicht aus seiner guten Laune zu bringen.

A n. m. Keep your temper, mäßigen Sie sich, halten Sie an sich; this needle has the due temper, diese Nadel hat die gehörige Härte.

Every reader must have observed in some family of his acquaintance, some individual of a temper soft and yielding, who, mixed with stronger and more ardent minds, is borne along by the will of others, with as little power of opposition as the flower which is flung into a running stream.
(W. Scott's Bride.)

Temper, v. a. mischen, versehen; unter einander rühren; Metalle härten; weich machen; formen, gestalten; mäßigen, mildern, besänftigen, erweichen; stimmen (eine Stimmung geben); anpassen.

(Mit with.)

The blue is *tempered* with yellow, das Blau ist mit Gelb vermischt; the king knows to *temper* justice with mercy, der König weiß Gerechtigkeit mit Gnade zu paaren; his wit is *tempered* with humanity, sein Witz wird durch Güte gemildert.

When monarchy is the essential form, it may be more easily and more usefully *tempered* with aristocracy or democracy, or both, than either of them, when they are the essential forms, can be *tempered* with monarchy. (Bolingbroke's Letters.)

..... yet I shall *temper* so
Justice with mercy, as may illustrate most
Them fully satisfy'd, and thee appease.
(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Tenacious, adj. fest, fest haltend, haltend an —, beharrlich, anhänglich, hartnäckig; fleberig, zähe; fig. (v. d. Gedächtnisse) stark, tren; farg, kniderig.

(Mit of.)

He is *tenacious* of his rights as well as of his opinions, er besteht hartnäckig sowohl auf seinen Rechten als auf seinen Meinungen; he is *tenacious* of his rank, er hält hartnäckig auf seinem Rang.

After the ladies were agreed, it was with some difficulty that the pass was decided between the two coachmen, no less *tenacious* of their rank than the ladies.

(Montague's Lett.)

He is *tenacious* of freedom, has rudiments of policy, and a national vigour.

(Ferguson's Hist.)

One of the last officers reared in that school died, not long since, at the head of his profession; and now that nothing but the recollection of their deeds remains, we should become more *tenacious* of their glory.

(Cooper's Pilot.)

Tenant, s. Pächter, Pachtbauer; Miethmann; Lehnsman; Bewohner, Inhaber ohne Eigenthumsrecht; Schiltshalter.

(Mit at, by, for, in.)

He is a *tenant* at will, er ist ein Pächter, dem der Gutsherr nach Willkür auflösen kann; (cant) sein Weib holt ihn gewöhnlich aus der Bierschenke; he is a *tenant* by the curtesy (courtesy), es ist ihm als Wittwer die lebenslängliche Nutznießung seiner verstorbenen Frau Güter, die ihm ein lebendes Kind geboren, zugesichert; he is a *tenant* for life, er ist ein Pächter auf Lebenszeit; (cant) er ist ein Ehemann; he is a *tenant* in capite, in chief, er ist ein Lehnsman des Königs; he is a *tenant* in common, in parcenary, er besitzt ein Grundstück gemeinschaftlich, ungetheilt; he is a *tenant* in tail, er hat ein eingeschränktes, bedingtes Leben.

Tend, v. n. wohn gerichtet sein; streben, zielen; abzielen, abzuweichen; dienen, gereichen, beisragen.

(Mit to.)

It *tended* to his destruction, es gereichte zu seinem Verderben; it may *tend* to your happiness, es kann zu Ihrer Glückseligkeit gereichen; the quotations *tend* to the embellishments of this work, die angeführten Stellen müssen zur Verschönerung dieses Werkes beitragen; his satires *tend* to mend the manners of his countrymen, seine Satiren haben die Sittenverbesserung seiner Landsleute zum Zwecke.

Some ingenious writers have suspected that Europe was much colder formerly than it is at present; and the most ancient descriptions of the climate of Germany *tend* exceedingly to confirm their theory. (Gibbon's History.)

My very chains and I grew friends,
So much a long communion *tends*
To make us what we are: — even I
Regain'd my freedom with a sigh.
(Byron's Chillon.)

I could not but smile to hear her talk in this lofty strain; but I was never much displeased with those harmless delusions that *tend* to make us more happy.
(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Tender, adj. zart; zärtlich; empfindlich; weich, weidlich; sanft, mild; jung; besorgt, bedacht.

(Mit of.)

He was very *tender* of you, er war sehr zärtlich für sie; he *tender* of the honor of religion, daß dir die Ehre der Religion angetan sein; we ought to be *tender* of our reputation, wir müssen uns unsern guten Namen angetan sein lassen.

Tenter, s. Spanner, Spannhasen; Spannsrahmen.

(Mit on.)

We were on the *tenters*, wir waren in großer Verlegenheit; they kept me on the *tenters*, sie hielten mich in der Ungewißheit, hielten mich hin, täuschten mich mit Erwartungen.

Quoth he, in all my past adventures,
I ne'er was set so on the *tenters*;
Or taken tardy with dilemma,
That, ev'ry way I turn, does hem me;
And, with inextricable doubt,
Besets my puzzled wits about.
(Butler's Hudibras.)

Term, s. Grenze; Kunstwort; festgesetzter Tag; Zeit, Frist, Zeitraum; Bedingung; Verhältniß.

(Mit for, on, upon.)

These are the *terms* for payment, dieses sind seine Zahlungsstermine; the lease is for *term* of life, die Verpachtung ist auf Lebenszeit; I am on (upon) good, kind, ill *terms* with him, ich stehe in gutem, freundlichem, schlechtem Vernehmen mit ihm; I am on (upon) even *terms* with him, ich habe nichts vor ihm voraus; I will be on (upon) even *terms* with him, ich will ihm nichts nachgeben; it was done upon your own *terms*, es ist nach Ihrem Gutfinden geschehen; I will have it upon any *terms*, ich will es unter

jeder Bedingung haben; not upon any terms, auf keine Weise.

He is a regular frequenter of the village inn, the landlady having been a sweetheart of his in early life, and he having always continued on kind terms with her.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

That they lived on terms of apparent friendship and intimacy is evident from many circumstances of the conspiracy.

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo*.)

Hence the young artist found himself at once associated, on terms of equality, with all that was illustrious and learned at Florence.

(Roscoe's *Life of Lorenzo*.)

We should compel them to give us battle on fair terms.

(W. Scott's *Old Mortality*.)

Admiral Collingwood, with some of the captains, having gone on board the Victory, to receive instructions, Nelson inquired of him, where his captain was? and was told, in reply, that they were not upon good terms with each other.

(Southey's *Life of Nelson*.)

I yet question whether I could, upon any terms, have submitted to live and converse with those, who, I was convinced, knew me to have been guilty of so base an action.

(Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

Terminate, v. a. et n. begrenzen, bestimmen; enden, endigen, beendigen, aufmachen, beilegen; endigen, sich endigen.

(Mit at, by, in, on.)

[To end, close, terminate, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 94.]

This line terminates at that point, diese Linie endigt sich an jenem Punkte; the war was soon terminated by their submission, dem Kriege wurde mit ihrer Unterwerfung bald ein Ende gemacht; he terminated in peace his long life, er beschloß sein langes Leben in Frieden; their meetings terminated on the first of May, ihre Zusammenkünfte endigten sich den ersten Mai.

Such is the effect of a gentle and pacific disposition in the natives of the East, that no conquest, no irruption of barbarians, terminates, as they did among the stubborn natives of Europe, by a total destruction of what the love of ease and of pleasure had produced.

(Ferguson's *Hist. of Civil Society*.)

Johnson's laborious and distinguished career terminated in 1783, when virtue was deprived of a steady supporter, society of a brilliant ornament, and literature of a successful cultivator.

(W. Scott's *Lives*.)

Disproportioned friendships ever terminate in disgust.

(Goldsmith's *Picar*.)

Testify, v. a. et n. Zeuge sein, zeugen, bezeugen, bekräftigen; Zeugniß geben.

(Mit against, for, to.)

He testified against me, er zeugte gegen mich;

he would not testify for me, er wollte nicht für mich zeugen; heaven shall testify it for me, der Himmel wird es für mich bekräftigen; I testified my surprise to him, ich bezeugte ihm mein Ersäunen.

Thick, adj. et adv. dick; stark, grob; trübe; dicht; häufig; hurtig; dumm.

(Mit of, through, upon, with.)

He is thick of hearing (col.), er ist horthörig; I went through thick and thin, ich wagte Alles; they came very thick upon us, sie überfielen uns haufenweise; you come too thick upon me, Sie bringen zu sehr in mich, Sie überlaufen mich zu sehr; they laid their strokes very thick upon him, sie haben ihn tüchtig abgeprügelt; presents came thick upon him, er wurde mit Geschenken überhäuft; the wood stands thick with elm, der Wald ist mit Ulmen dicht besetzt.

But these were few, and far between

Set thick with shrubs more young and green.

(Byron's *Mazeppa*.)

Thicken, v. n. dick, trübe werden, sich verdichten, zunehmen, sich vergrößern; sich immer mehr aufräumen.

(Mit into, upon.)

The air thickens into a cloud, die Luft verdichtet sich zu einer Wolke; proofs thickened upon me, Beweise drängten sich mir immer mehr auf.

Think, v. ir. a. et n. denken, bedenken; urtheilen, schließen; erwägen; nachdenken, sinnen; halten für; beschichtigen; dünken, rathen.

(Mit away, of, on, to, upon, with.)

He thinks away the whole day, er bringt den ganzen Tag mit Nachdenken zu; I think of leaving this town, ich denke diese Stadt zu verlassen; he thinks light of your advice, er schätzt Ihren Rath gering; I shall think of you, ich werde an Sie denken; think of what you say, bedenken Sie, was Sie sagen: what shall I think of it? was soll ich davon halten? he thinks much of him, er hält viel auf ihn; I must think ill of it, ich kann es nicht billigen; I know what to think of it, ich weiß, wieviel es geschlagen hat; this was never thought of, daran hatte man nie gedacht; 'tis well thought of, es ist gut, daß Sie daran erinnern; it is a thing not thought of, es ist etwas Unerwartetes; he thought on a deceit, er hatte einen Betrug im Sinne; I think on the execution of my plan, ich sinne auf die Ausführung meines Plans; you ought to have thought on it, Sie hätten darauf denken sollen; he has much to think on, er hat viel zum Nachdenken; I think him to be a generous man, ich halte ihn für einen großherzigen Mann; I thought to (with) myself, ich dachte bei mir selbst; I thought to be of some service to you, ich dachte Ihnen einen Dienst zu leisten; I think scorn to follow his advice, ich verachte, verächte ich es, seinen Rath zu befolgen; he was thought to have been wounded, man hatte geglaubt, daß er verwundet wäre; he thought it proper to retire, er hielt es für gut, sich zurückzuziehen; I think upon going there, ich gedente dahin zu gehen; I shall

think upon this matter, ich werde an diesen Gegenstand denken; I thought within myself, ich dachte bei mir selbst.

I think of leaving town for Newstead soon. — I do not think of Italy before September. (Byron's Letters.)

*Think of this, and rise with day,
Gentle lords and ladies gay.*

(W. Scott's Poems.)

It was indeed, said the stranger, a very mad thing in Charles (XII.), to think of adding so vast a country as Russia to his dominions, that would have been fatal indeed. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

People suppose a man who seems to think so little of them, must be thought a great deal of himself. (Bulwer's England.)

*I cannot tell, what you and other men
Think of this life.*

(Shakspeare's Julius Caesar.)

Ay, says the other, interrupting him, now I have thought better on the thing, your Lordship seems to have a great deal of reason.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

Yet think upon, thou somewhat aged youth,*

Thy predecessor on the banks of Pruth!
Thou hast to aid thee, should his lot be

Many an old woman, but no Catherine.

(Byron's Age of Bronze.)

* Alexander.

*Think upon what hath chanc'd, and at
more time,*

*The interim having weigh'd it, let us speak
Our free hearts each to other.*

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Thinking, *part. s. et adj.* das Denken, Nachdenken, Sinnen, Därfürhalten; Meinung; Urtheil, Einsicht; denkend, vernünftig.

(Mit of, to.)

He approved of your way of thinking, er billigte Ihre Denkungsart; to my thinking he will get it, meiner Meinung nach wird er es bekommen.

I saw Mark Anthony offer him a crown; — yet it was not a crown neither, 'twas one of these coronets; — and, as I told you, he put it by once; but, for all that, to my thinking, he would fain have had it.

(Shakspeare's Julius Caesar.)

Thirst, *s.* Durst; *fig.* Begierde.

(Mit after, for, of.)

His thirst after knowledge is laudable, sein Durst nach Kenntnissen ist lobenswerth; every man has a thirst after happiness, Jedermann hat einen Durst nach Glückseligkeit; you know his thirst for (of, after) riches and for (of) praise, Sie kennen seine Begierde nach Reichthümern und nach Lob.

That partiality was certainly given us by nature, to prevent rambling, the effect of an ambitious thirst after knowledge, which we are not formed to enjoy.

(Montague's Lett.)

*Wouldst thou know what first
Made our souls inherit
This ennobling thirst
For wine's celestial spirit?*

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

But the most conspicuous and glaring passion of his soul was the love of glory and thirst of praise. (Middleton's Cicero.)

Thirst, *v. n.* dürsten, durften.

(Mit after, for.)

He thirsts after knowledge, er dürstet nach Kenntnissen; the soldiers thirsted for water, die Soldaten dürsteten; he thirsts (after) for riches, er dürstet nach Reichthümern; my soul thirsted (after) for heavenly joys, meine Seele dürstete nach himmlischen Freuden.

I represent you to myself deep in study, and drinking large draughts of intellectual nectar; a very delicious state to a mind happy enough, and elevated enough, to thirst after knowledge and true honest fame, even as the hart panteth after the water brooks.

(Chatham's Letters.)

And the people thirsted there for water; and the people murmured against Moses, and said, give us water, that we may drink.

(Exodus XVII. 3.)

My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God: when shall I come and appear before God?

(Psalms XLII. 2.)

Thoughtless, *adj.* gedankenlos; unbefonnen, unbedachtam; unbekümmert, sorglos; nachlässig, stumpf; dumm.

(Mit of.)

He is thoughtless of the future, er bekümmert sich nicht um die Zukunft.

Threaten (Threat), *v. a.* drohen, bedrohen, in Schrecken setzen.

(Mit to, with.)

He threatened to denounce them, er drohte sie anzugeben; they threatened me with punishment, sie bedroheten mich mit Strafe.

Beimertung. Vor dem Hauptworte wird with oft weggelassen, als: he threatened vengeance, er drohte sich zu rächen. So hat Cooper im Spy: Sir Henry threatens retaliation for his death; and Washington is as firm as if half the world were at his command.

Her father, it seems, would not hear of their marriage, and threatened to turn her out of doors, if ever she saw him again.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

What threat you me with telling of the king?

Tell him, and spare not.

(Shaksp. Richard III.)

„Tremble,“ said the son of Oslah, with a loud voice, „hark to the Gods that threaten thee with death, that thou hast dared to lift thine arm against their servant!“

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

I make haste to tell you, that, after all the dreadful fatigues you threatened me with, I am hitherto well pleased with my journey.

(Montague's Lett.)

Thrill, v. a. et n. drillen, bohren, durchboh-
ren; verwunden; beben, schauern, schauern;
stark und scharf tönen, kellen.

(Mit through, with.)

A cold fear *thrilled through* all my veins,
eine schauernde Furcht durchdrang alle meine
Adern; *thrilled with remorse* he left his home,
von Gewissensbiß durchdrungen, verließ er seine
Heimath; I *thrilled with pleasure*, ich war von
Vergnügen durchdrungen; he *thrilled with joy*,
er gitterte vor Freude.

Thrive, v. ir. n. gedeihen, fortkommen; zu Et-
was kommen, zunehmen, treiben, wachsen; wohl-
habend (reich) werden, Glück haben.

(Mit by, in.)

He *thrives by* his activity, er wird wohlha-
bend durch seine Thätigkeit; your cattle *thrives*
in these pastures, ihr Rindvieh gedeiht auf diesen
Weiden; this tree will not *thrive in* this soil,
dieser Baum wird in diesem Boden nicht fortkom-
men; he *thrives in knowledge*, er nimmt an
Kenntnissen zu; I see you *thriving in health*,
ich sehe, daß Sie an Gesundheit zunehmen.

Throb, v. n. pochen, schlagen, beben, klopfen,
pulsen.

(Mit with.)

My heart *throbbed with joy*, mir schlug das
Herz vor Freude.

Throw, v. ir. a. et n. werfen, stoßen; wür-
feln; hinwerfen; abwerfen, ablegen; nieder-
werfen, umwerfen; ausstoßen, auswerfen.

(Mit after, at, away, by, down, in, into,
off, on, out, to, up, upon.)

He *throws the helve after the hatchet* (prov.),
er giebt eine halbverlorne Sache ganz auf; er giebt
Alles verloren; he *threw stones at the swan*, er
warf nach dem Schwane; I *threw myself at* his
feet, ich warf mich ihm zu Füßen; he *throws at*
all (prov.), er ist zu Allem zu brauchen; he
threw away time and money, er verschwendete
Zeit und Geld; you have *thrown away* a valu-
able book, Sie haben ein kostbares Buch ausge-
schlagen; he *threw himself away*, er richtete
sich zu Grunde, er warf sich weg; I have *thrown*
by this waistcoat, ich habe diese Weste bei Selte
geworfen; this hedge must be *thrown down*,
diese Hecke muß niedergeworfen werden; he *threw*
himself down, er warf sich nieder; he *threw in*
some quaint phrases, er brachte einige gesuchte
Wortspiele hinein; he was *thrown in prison*, er
wurde ins Gefängniß geworfen; I *threw it into*
his dish (face), ich warf es ihm vor, ich gab ihm
die Schuld; I *threw it into his hands*, ich steckte
es ihm zu; this scene *threw him into*
raptures, diese Scene versetzte ihn in Entzücken;
he *threw him into the shade*, er verbunkelte
ihn; he *threw off his cloak*, er warf seinen
Mantel ab; he could not *throw off* this ill
habit, er konnte diese üble Gewohnheit nicht las-
sen; he has *thrown off* all sense of shame, er
hat alles Schamgefühl abgelegt; I have *thrown*
him off, ich habe ihn entfernt, entlassen; the
physician could not *throw off* his disease, der
Arzt konnte seine Krankheit nicht vertreiben; his

horse *threw him off*, sein Pferd warf ihn ab;
he *throws off* (cant), er spricht anzüglich; I
threw myself on (upon) him, ich verließ mich
auf ihn; he *threw out* some hints, er gab zu
verstehen; did he *throw out* such words of con-
tempt? hiess er solche Schimpfreden aus? my
hounds were *thrown out*, meine Jagdhunde ver-
loren sich; his motion was *thrown out*, sein
Antrag wurde verworfen; I must *throw him out*
of doors, ich muß ihn hinauswerfen; he *threw*
out cries, er ließ Schreie aus; they *threw* the
house *out of the windows*, sie ließen alles bran-
ter und drüber gehen; he shall not be able to
throw me out, er wird mich nicht austreten kön-
nen; he *threw the book to the ground*, er warf
das Buch auf die Erde; he *threw up* the cards,
er warf die Karten hin, gab das Spiel auf; this
fountain *throws up* very high, dieser Spring-
brunnen wirft das Wasser sehr hoch; he would
not *throw up* his commission, er wollte seine
Stelle nicht aufgeben; he *threw up* the medi-
cine, er gab die Medizin wieder von sich; I
threw myself upon (on) his favour, ich empfahl
mich ihm; I *threw myself on* (upon) him, ich
verließ mich auf ihn; *throw yourself on* (upon)
God, vertraue auf Gott; this advice is *thrown*
away upon him, dieser Rath ist bei ihm wegge-
worfen.

They *threw themselves at the feet of*
Columbus, with feelings of self-condemnation
mingled with reverence.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Frances ventured to *throw a timid glance*
at his figure as he entered. (Cooper's Spy.)

Till the commencement of the present cen-
tury, when that wonderful man arose, who,
by the splendour of his victories and the ex-
tent of his empire, *threw all preceding ad-
venturers into the shade*, the name of Crom-
well stood without a parallel in the history
of civilized Europe.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

The two ladies *threw my girls quite in to*
the shade; for they would talk of nothing but
high life, and high-lived company.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He immediately *threw off his cloak*, and
holding it up as a shield in his left hand,
with his right he drew his sword, and repelled
his assailants.

(Roscoe's Lorenzo.)

Sheet after sheet was *thrown off to ob-
livion*.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

We have, in these observations, only
thrown out what must present itself on
the most cursory view of the history of
mankind.

(Ferguson's History.)

The Inca *threw the breviary with dis-
dain to the ground*.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Adjoining to them are two rooms, the up-
permost of which is divided into a sofa, and
in the four corners are falls of water from the
very roof, from shell to shell of white marble,
to the lower end of the room, where it falls
into a large basin surrounded with pipes that
throw up the water as high as the room.

(Montague's Lett.)

Thrust, v. ir. a. et n. stoßen, treiben; dringen, drängen, sich drängen, zusammendrücken, pressen; erstechen, durchstoßen; stoßen; stecken; eindringen, angreifen.

(Mit at, away, down, in, into, off, on, out, through, to, upon.)

He *thrust* at his antagonist, er stieß nach seinem Gegner (Rechtsfunst); he *thrust* it away with his foot, er stieß es mit seinem Fuße weg; *thrust* it down, stoßen Sie es hinab; *thrust* the nail in the board, schlagen Sie den Nagel in das Brett ein; he *thrust* in his head, er steckte seinen Kopf hinein; he was *thrust* into prison, er wurde ins Gefängniß geworfen; he *thrust* himself into the room, er drängte sich ins Zimmer; why *thrust* yourself into that business? warum mischten Sie sich in dieses Geschäft? he *thrust* himself into that office, er hat sich in dieses Amt gedrängt; he *thrust* it off with his foot, er stieß es mit dem Fuße weg; he *thrust* on, er drängte sich vor; by a divine *thrusting* on he grew milder, durch göttlichen Antrieß wurde er milder; *thrust* him out of doors, man werfe ihn hinaus; he *thrust* him through, er durchstieß ihn, erschach ihn; I *thrust* him to the wall, ich drängte ihn (gegen) an die Mauer; he *thrust* it upon me, er machte es mir weis.

Impatient of this delay of his revenge, and struck with terror at the thoughts of Mustapha's escaping, he drew aside the curtain which divided the tent, and thrusting in his head, darted a fierce look towards the mutes, and, with wild and threatening gestures, seemed to chide them for sloth and timidity. (Robertson's Charles F.)

Captain Wharton now involuntarily thrust his head between the opening of the curtains in to the room. (Cooper's Spy.)

In twenty-four hours I was thrust in to a new garment, by a bandy-legged tailor, assisted by my friend the cook.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Though I am thrust out of an alehouse, And thus accoured.

(Massinger's New way.)

Tie, v. a. lit. et fig. binden, knüpfen; verbinden, verknüpfen, vereinigen; verpflichten, nöthigen.

(Mit down, round, to, up.)

He never *tied* himself down to any duty, er hat sich nie einer Pflicht unterzogen; the handkerchief was *tied* round her neck, das Schenckstuch wurde ihr um den Hals gebunden; I *tied* my horse to that tree, ich habe mein Pferd an jenen Baum gebunden; I am *tied* to this rule and must observe it, ich bin an diese Regel gebunden und muß sie beobachten; I am *tied* to the sour apple-tree, ich muß in einen sauren Apfel beißen; ich habe einen mürrischen Mann; his hands were *tied* up, seine Hände wurden zusammengebunden; *tie* it up, binden Sie es zu; is the dog *tied* up? ist der Hund angebunden? he has *tied* himself up by a vow, er hat sich durch ein Gelübde gebunden; the cloth is *tied* up, die Schürleisen des Tisches sind mit einer Schnur eingefast (bärter).

As she told me this, she took the handkerchief out of her pocket, to let me see it; she had folded it up neatly in a couple of vine-leaves, tied round with a tendril.

(Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

They separated; Colonel Ashton joining the rest of the mourners, and the Master of Ravenswood taking his horse, which was tied to a tree behind the church.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

They have tied me to a stake; I cannot fly, But, bear-like, I must fight the course.

(Shaksp. Macbeth.)

There is a purity thrown round the affections which tie us to our kindred, that after-life can seldom hope to see uninjured.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Time, s. Zeit; Zeitmaß; Takt; Zwischenraum, Zwischenzeit; gehörige Zeit; Kindezeit; Mal.

(Mit about, at, away, by, for, in, of, out, to, upon, with.)

He died about that time, er starb um jene Zeit; at that time he was still on the continent, zu jener Zeit war er noch auf dem Festlande; at this time he must be arrived, jetzt muß er angekommen sein; he was at any time my antagonist, er war zu jeder Zeit mein Gegner; did you see him at any time? haben Sie ihn jemals (zu irgend einer Zeit) gesehen? I have seen him at no time, ich habe ihn niemals (nie, zu keiner Zeit) gesehen; you must go to him at what time soever, Sie müssen einmal (zu irgend einer Zeit) zu ihm gehen; he was at all times loyal, er war stets (immer, zu jeder Zeit) seinem Landesherren treu; we sung ten minutes at a time, wir sangen 10 Minuten lang hintereinander; she encouraged two lovers at a time, sie machte zwei Liebhabern auf einmal Hoffnung; I gave each a piece at a time, ich gab Jedem ein Stück auf einmal; at times he writes, at other times he plays, zu Zeiten (zuweilen) schreibt er, ein anderes Mal spielt er; how does he pass away his time? wie bringt er seine Zeit zu? you will have got it by that time, Sie werden es unterdessen erhalten haben; by that time I shall be back, bis dahin werde ich zurück sein; I shall be with you by that time you have breakfasted, ich werde bei Ihnen sein, sobald Sie gefrühstückt haben werden; we came by time, wir kamen zur rechten Zeit, früh genug; we shall do it by times, wir werden es wechselseitig thun; they observed it for a time, sie beobachteten es eine Zeit lang; he expected me for some time, er hat mich einige Zeit lang (seit einiger Zeit) erwartet; I came in time, in the nick of time, ich kam zur rechten Zeit; you will learn it in time, Sie werden es mit der Zeit lernen; all in good time, alles zu seiner Zeit; a mouse in time may bite a cable in two, mit der Zeit erreicht man Alles (prov.); I have done it in an hour's time, ich habe es in einer Stunde gemacht; we shall not see that in our time, wir werden das nicht erleben; he observes time in dancing, er tanzt nach dem Takte; he a good husband of your time, du mußt mit deiner Zeit haushalten; it happened in time out of mind, es ereignete sich vor unbeflimmer Zeit; it was done out of

time, es geschah zur Unzeit; my son is out of his time, mein Sohn hat ausgelernet; he is out of time, er ist aus dem Takte; he kept time with his paces to the tune, er hielt mit seinen Schritten Takt zur Melodie; you have time enough upon your hands, Sie haben Zeit genug (übrig); we must comply with the times, wir müssen uns in die Zeit schicken.

At all times her discourse was sprinkled with oaths: in the sallies of her (Elizabeth's) anger it abounded with imprecations and abuse. (Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

Some peculiar circumstances in his private history had rendered him to me an object of attention, of interest, and even of regard, which neither the reserve of his manners, nor occasional indications of an inquietude at times nearly approaching to alienation of mind, could extinguish.

(Byron's Fragm.)

At times both wish'd for and implored,
At times sought with self-pointed sword.

(Byron's Maseppa.)

Birch is not without good feelings; at least, he has the appearance of them at times.

(Cooper's Spy.)

He brought my little ones a pennyworth of ginger-bread each, which my wife undertook to keep for them, and give them by letters at a time.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

By this time, I suppose you have heard from him.

(Chesterfield's Lett.)

For a time he kept his situation to himself, and went about with a haggard countenance, and a breaking heart.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

I have been expecting you for some time, — you will find me at home.

(Byron's Lett.)

He avers that he (Chesterfield) did much, for a time, to injure the true national character.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Yet this no way lessened him in my esteem; for I had for some time begun to harbour such an opinion myself.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He reached them just in time to soothe the last moments of the mother.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

In time, Frances began to listen to his eloquence with great suspicion, and sometimes with resentment.

(Cooper's Spy.)

The Spanish muleteer has an inexhaustible stock of songs and ballads with which to beguile his incessant wayfaring. The airs are rude and simple, consisting of but few inflections. These he chaunts forth with a loud voice, and long, drawling cadence, seated sideways on his mule, who seems to listen with infinite gravity, and to keep time, with his paces, to the tune.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

Tip, v. a. et n. eine Spitze an etwas setzen; beschlagen; treffen, werfen (Regelsp.); leicht beschützen.

(Mit down, off, over, with.)

How many pins have you tipped down? wie viele Regel haben Sie geschoben? he tipped off (over), er starb, er riss auf dem letzten Soche, schob alle Reine (vulg.); auch: er fiel; my cane is tipped with silver, mein Spazierstock ist mit Silber beschlagen; he tipped me with his elbow, er rieß mich mit dem Ellbogen.

Tire, v. a. et n. ruhen, schmiden, zieren; ermühen, lange Weile machen; müde werden, müde machen, ermatten.

(Mit of, out, with.)

I am tired with (of) it, ich habe es satt; I am tired out, ich bin äußerst müde; I am tired out with it, ich habe es herzlich satt; he tires out his life, er verkrümmt sein Leben; I am tired with walking, ich bin vom Spazierengehen müde; he tired with labor, er wurde vom Arbeiten müde; he tired me with his solicitations, er langweilte mich mit seinem Ansuchen.

The Baronet did not enjoy her mind and fortune above six months, and had scarcely grown very tired of her, when he broke his neck in a fox-chase, and left her free, rich and disconsolate.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Those few acquaintances of theirs, soon grew tired of my holiday visits.

(Lamb's Essays.)

All contribute to render him (Horace) one of those very few authors whom one never tires of reading.

(Blair's Lectures.)

I will not tire

With long recital of the rest,
Since I became the Cossacks' guest.

(Byron's Maseppa.)

We must omit a great part of the repetitions and synonymous terms, not to tire our reader too much with our tale.

(Hume's Essays.)

A Lion tir'd with state affairs,
Quite sick of pomp, and worn with cares,
Resolv'd (remote from noise and strife)
In peace to pass his latter life.

(Gay's Fables.)

— tir'd like me with follies and with crimes,

In angry numbers warn't succeeding times.

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Title, s. Titel; Name; Recht, Anspruch.

(Mit of, to.)

The Emperor has conferred on him the title of Duke, der Kaiser hat ihm den herzoglichen Titel ertheilt; I had a title to the first place, ich war zu dem ersten Plaze berechtigt; he has a title to my gratitude, er hat Anspruch auf meine Dankbarkeit.

Bemerkung. Man sagt zwar; he was made a Baronet, Nelson was made a Viscount, a duke, aber: Nelson is made Duke of Bronte, Nelson was raised to the rank of Viscount, the dignity, title of Baronet is conferred on him; the dignity of Duke is conferred on them; dagegen wieder: baronage is the dignity of a baron.

The bill conferring upon the monarch (Henry VIII.) the title of king of Ireland was passed by both houses, with the most joyous unanimity; and the Sunday following was a day of general rejoicing.

(Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

In 1657, the parliament agreed to offer Cromwell the title of king.

(Cooper's Hist. of Engl.)

It appears, however, that on the shores of the Eastern sea, they (the Russians) have met with nations who have questioned their title to reign.

(Ferguson's Hist.)

And what the saints do claim as due,

You may pretend a title to.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Token, s. Zeichen, Merkmal, Beweis; Andenken, Nachlaß, Gabe, Geschenk; Nachweisung; Zeugniß; kleine Privatmünzen von Silber und Kupfer, unter Georg III. Regierung (es waren schon von 1672–74 Token in Umlauf); Münzzeichen von Silber (Bank-Token, während Georg III. Regierung, mit dessen Brustbild, 6, 3, 1½, 1¼ und ¼ Schill., auch Bank of Ireland Token, Half Penny in Kupfer, in Silber 1, ½ und ¼ Schill. zur Bequemlichkeit beim Geldwechsel, die wieder eingelöst wurden, weil das Metall zu hoch ausgemünzt war; Pestbeule.

(Mit for, in, of, on.)

I care not a token for him, ich mache mir nichts aus ihm; I have inscribed this book to — in token of friendship, ich habe dieses Buch — gewidmet als Beweis (Zeichen) der Freundschaft; I have got it as a token of his sincere friendship, ich habe es als ein Zeichen seiner aufrichtigen Freundschaft bekommen; he had a token on his arm, er hatte eine Pestbeule auf seinem Arme.

To John B. S. Morrit, Esq., this poem, the scene of which is laid in his beautiful demesne of Rokeby, is inscribed, in token of sincere friendship, by Walter Scott.

(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

These letters (of Chatham) are reprinted in a work now in the course of publication by the family of Lord Chatham, because the answers have since been recovered; and it contains a great body of other letters both to and from him. Amongst the latter, are to be found constant tokens of his amiable disposition.

(Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)

Toll, v. a. läuten, anschlagen.

(Mit for.)

The bells tolled for church, die Glocken läuteten in die Kirche.

The rain pattered against the casements; the bells tolled for church with a melancholy sound.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

„Wait here,“ said he, „until you hear the cathedral bell toll for matins.

(W. Irving's Alhambra.)

Tooth, s. Zahn; Zaden; Geschmaç, Gaumen.

(Mit at, in, on, outward, to.)

He has an aking tooth at me (fig. col.), er hat eine Biße auf mich; I have cast it in his teeth, ich habe es ihm unter die Nase gerieben; I did it in spite of his teeth, ich that es ihm zum Troße; it set my teeth on edge, es machte mir die Zähne stumpf; he laughed from the teeth outward, er lachte gegungen; I shall tell him to his teeth, ich werde es ihm ins Gesicht sagen.

Top, v. a. et n. die Spitze beschneiden, toppen; oben bedecken, befränzen; sich erheben; überragen; übertreffen.

(Mit upon, with, in.)

He topt upon him, er übertraf ihn, kam über ihn; the hills were topt with snow, die Hügel waren mit Schnee bedeckt; he tops him in learning, er übertrifft ihn an Gelehrsamkeit.

Torment, v. a. peinigigen, quälen, martern, plagen, zerren, foltern.

(Mit with.)

I was tormented with his importunity, seine Unbrügllichkeit quälte mich; he is tormented with fears, Furcht peinigt ihn.

We are apt to grieve, for things we cannot help; and to be tormented with fears, of what we cannot prevent.

(S. Clark's Sermons.)

All this he promised her the enjoyment of without such fears and alarms as they were there tormented with.

(Steele's Works.)

Toss, v. a. et n. werfen; hin und her werfen, schleudern, stoßen, vrellen; bestig bewegen, umrühren; /s. beunruhigen.

(Mit about, in, on, to, up.)

Our ships were tossed about by the waves, unsere Schiffe wurden von den Wellen hin und her geworfen; I was handsomely tossed in the boat, ich wurde in dem Boote hübsch hin und her geworfen; I was tossed in a blanket, ich wurde geprellt; I tossed this project in my mind, ich erwog dieses Projekt reiflich; we were tossed on the waves, wir wurden auf den Wellen hin und her geworfen; I was tossed from post to pillar (fig.), ich wurde von Einem zum Andern gestoßen; he tossed up the head, er warf den Kopf in die Höhe; the cook may toss up this dish, der Koch kann aus diesem Gerichte ein Fritassee machen; let us toss up for a shilling, werfen wir die Münze in die Höhe (um die Seite zu errathen, welche beim Wälzen oben liegen wird) um einen Schilling.

I arrived this morning at Dover, after being tossed a whole night in the packet-boat in so violent a manner, that the master considering the weakness of the vessel, thought it proper to remove the mail, and gave us notice of the danger. (Montague's Letters.)

No more along thy shores to come, But on the world's dim ocean tost, Dream of thee sometimes as a home Of sunshine he had seen and lost.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

*They laid him out upon the floor,
To work him farther woe,
And still, as signs of life appear'd,
They toss'd him to and fro.*

(Burns's Poems.)

Totter, v. n. wanken, wackeln.

(Mit with.)

He totters with age, er wackelt vor Alter.

Touch, v. a. et n. fühlen, anfühlen, angreifen, berühren; erreichen; *fig.* rühren, bewegen; angeben, betreffen; einnehmen; ansetzen; eingreifen, eindringen; ergreifen, auf etwas wirken; probiren, prüfen; leicht zeichnen, entwerfen; malen.

(Mit at, by, in, off, to, up, upon, with.)

We touched at this port, (ohne Aufenthalt) liefen wir in diesem Hafen ein, landeten, kamen an —; have you touched the deat by the touch-stone? haben Sie den Dufaten mit dem Probirsteine getrichen? he is touched in the head (*cant*), er ist kopfsinnig; he is touched in the wind (*cant*), er ist engbrüstig; I have touched him off (*cant*), ich habe ihn dran getriegt, betrogen; his story touched me to the quick, seine Geschichte rührte mich auf's Heußerste, griff mir an das Herz, ging mir durch die Seele; it must be touched up (*off*), es muß ausgebessert, aufpolirt werden; I touched upon this island, ich landete (legte an) auf dieser Insel (auf kurze Zeit); I touched upon this matter, ich berührte diesen Gegenstand, ich kam darauf; do not touch upon that string when you speak with him, berühren Sie diese Saite nicht, wenn Sie mit ihm sprechen; it touched upon his pedigree, es betraf seinen Stammbaum; I was touched with pity, ich wurde zum Mitleiden bewegt; I was touched (at) with this scene, dieser Auftritt rührte mich; his countenance was touched with the joy around him, auf seinem Antlitze malte sich die Freude, die um ihn her verbreitet war; he was touched with this disease, er wurde von dieser Krankheit angegriffen.

He (Columbus) saw several islands, and touched at three of the largest, on which he bestowed the names of St. Mary of the Conception, Ferdinandina and Isabella.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Warbeck's noble heart was touched at his brother's dejection.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

„Well done, my good boy,“ returned she, „I knew you would touch them off.“

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Touch him but there, and you touch him to the quick.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

But he was most enraged lest such
An accident should chance to touch
Up on his future pedigree.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Cicero declared, that no man who had been conversant in great affairs, and treated with particular envy, could resist the contumely of an enemy, without touching upon his own praises.

(Middletown's Cicero.)

The insurgents differed in another main point, which has been already touched upon.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

I touched upon the string on which hung all her sorrows.

(Sterne's Sent. Journey.)

They returned home burnt out with curry, and touched with the liver complaint.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

I was so touched with this story, that I left the room with tears in my eyes.

(Steele's Works.)

She (Mary) replied with presence of mind, that it was difficult to hold such an object (the crucifix) in her hand without feeling her heart touched with some compunction.

(Hume's Hist. of England.)

The men are not much less touched with this point of honor, and they don't only scorn to marry, but even to make love to any woman of a family not as illustrious as their own.

(Montague's Letters.)

He was touch'd, surely, with the piteous tale which I deliver'd.

(Tobin's Honey Moon.)

Through all these scenes of endearment the two elder persons stood by; — their calm countenances touched with a share of that bliss, in whose perfect light the young lovers were basking.

(Th. Moore's Epicurean.)

Trace, v. a. et n. der Spur folgen, nachfolgen, nachgehen, nachspüren, ausspüren, genau sehen; zeichnen, entwerfen; gehen.

(Mit into, out, to, up, with.)

We have traced premises into consequences, wir haben Schlüsse aus den Voraussetzungen gezogen; I could not trace out the writer of this lampoon, ich konnte den Verfasser dieser Schmähschrift nicht ausfinden, auffinden; the plot was traced out, die Verschwörung wurde entdeckt; let us trace this point to its sources, gehen wir auf die Quelle dieses Punktes zurück; I have traced it to its original (cause), ich bin auf den Ursprung der Sache zurückgegangen; we traced this alley up and down, wir wandelten in diesem Baumgange hin und her; I have traced this head with a pencil, ich habe diesen Kopf mit einem Stifte, Kitzel gezeichnet.

The expressions of his features would vary so rapidly though slightly, that it was useless to trace them to their sources.

(Byron's Fragm.)

He ought to look a little farther, who would trace this sort of madness to the root it springs from.

(Locke's Hum. Understanding.)

Lorenzo, hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh?

Or study'd the philosophy of tears?

(A science yet unlearn'd in our schools)

Hast thou descended deep into the breast,

And seen their source? If not, descend with me,

And trace these briny riv'lets to their springs.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Several of the Florentine authors have endeavoured to trace the reason of the enmity of this family to that of the medici.

(Hoscoe's Lorenzo.)

Train, v. a. ziehen; schleppen; nachschleppen; erziehen, abrichten, bilden, üben, exerciren, dressiren, discipuliren; fig. leiten.

(Mit for, on, to, up, up-for, up-to.)

He was *trained* on from one vice to another, er wurde von einem Laster zum andern gezogen; we *trained* him on, wir zogen ihn mit hin (durch Ueberredung oder Versprechen); I must *train* him to my side, ich muß ihn auf meine Seite ziehen; I have *trained* him to my house, ich habe ihn in mein Haus gelockt; the militia is not yet *trained* to the manual exercise, die Miliz ist noch nicht in den Waffen geübt; his soldiers were *trained* to tactics, seine Soldaten wurden an die Taktik gewöhnt; he could not *train* up his children, er konnte seine Kinder nicht erziehen; the recruits are now *trained* up, die Rekruten sind nun in den Waffen geübt; die *trained* (up) for glory, er wurde zum Ruhme erzogen; the boy was *trained* up to idleness, der Knabe wurde zum Müßiggange auferzogen; I have *trained* up his heart to virtue, ich habe sein Herz zur Tugend gebildet.

What! you wouldn't train a horse for the course by keeping him for corn?

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

By the graces and virtues which he (man) exercises amidst his fellow-creatures, he is trained up for heaven.

(Blair's Sermons.)

On these he and Master Simon have exhausted their patience and ingenuity, endeavouring to „reclaim“ them (hawks), as it is termed, and to train them up for the sport.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Trample, v. a. et n. trampfen, trampeln, treten; fig. verachten, höhnen, schimpflich behandeln.

(Mit on, under, upon.)

He *trampled* on the liberties of his people, er trat die Freiheiten des Volkes mit Füßen; he *trampled* on the pride of the French, er höhnte den Stolz der Franzosen; he *trampled* pleasures under his feet, er verachtete die Vergnügungen; he *trampled* upon his enemy, er hieb seinen Feind nieder.

Yet hadst thou thy vengeance —

When that cup, which for others the proud Golden City

Had brimm'd full of bitterness, drench'd her own lips,

And the world she had trampled on heard, without pity,

The howl in her halls and the cry from her ships.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

In one of the most conspicuous parts of the

town (Lyons), is the late king's statue set up, trampling upon mankind (Louis XIV.).

(Montague's Letters.)

Transfer, v. a. übertragen; versetzen, verslegen.

(Mit into, to.)

The Roman empire was *transferred* into Germany, das römische Reich wurde nach Deutschland versetzt; I shall *transfer* this business to another banker, ich werde dieses Geschäft einem andern Bankier übertragen; our staff is *transferred* to the neighbouring town, unser Generalstab ist in die benachbarte Stadt versetzt.

To thee I have transferred 'd

All judgment, whether in heav'n, or earth, or hell.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

From the service of the established National Theatre, Le Sage *transferred* his pen to those minor establishments, termed *De La Foire*.

(W. Scott's Lives.)

We may *transfer* this material image to an intellectual subject.

(Bolingbroke's Works.)

The wild German spirit which I have sought to *transfer* to a colder tongue.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Transform, v. a. umformen, umbilden, verwandeln.

(Mit into.)

[To transfigure, transform, metamorphose, vgl. mein Synonym. Handwörterbuch p. 404.]

He relates of Nymphs *transformed* into islands, er erzählt von Nymphen, die in Inseln verwandelt worden sind.

A suit of mourning has *transformed* my coquet into a prude, and a new set of ribbons has given her younger sister more than natural vivacity.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

On the site on which Drusus raised his Roman tower, and the kings of the Franks their palaces, trade now dribbles in tobacco-pipes, and *transforms* into an excellent cotton factory the antique nunnery of Königsberg.

(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Translate, v. a. versetzen; verslegen; schieben; verwandeln; übersetzen; deuten, ansetzen.

(Mit from-into, to.)

This book was *translated* from German into French, dieses Buch wurde aus dem Deutschen ins Französische übersetzt; he was *translated* to another bishoprick, er wurde nach einem andern Bisthume versetzt.

A translation of Le Sage's novels into Spanish bears also, on the title-page the vaunt, that this operation has restored them to the language in which they were originally written.

(W. Scott's Lives.)

I know no exercise that will be found more useful for acquiring a proper style, than to *translate* some passage from an eminent English author, into our own words.

(Blair's Lectures.)

I have been at Mr. M's this morning, where I have translated English into Latin, and Latin into English, and so well, that at the end of my exercise he has written optime. (Chatterfield's Letters.)

Happy is your grace,

That can translate the stubbornness of fortune

Into so quiet and sweet a style.

(Shakespeare's *As you like it*.)

Transmit, v. a. überfenden, überfchicken, übermachen, überliefern; übertragen, überlassen, vererben.

(Mit by, to.)

He has transmitted this event to posterity by his writings, er hat diese Begebenheit der Nachwelt durch seine Schriften überliefert; I have transmitted the book to your papa, ich habe das Buch Ihrem Vater überfendet; his name will be transmitted to posterity, sein Name wird auf die Nachwelt gebracht werden.

There is a third canto of Childe Harold finished, and some smaller things, — among them a story on the Chateau de Chillon; I only wait a good opportunity to transmit them to the grand Murray, who, I hope, flourishes. (Byron's Letters.)

While we live they will be our support and our pleasure here, and when we die, they (our children) will transmit our honor unaltered to posterity. (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

As he (a nobleman) has received much from those that have gone before, so he feels bound to transmit much to those who are to come after him.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

Transmute, v. a. verwandeln, umbilden, umwandeln, umgestalten.

(Mit into.)

It is easier to transmute water into ice than this base metal into silver, es ist leichter Wasser in Eis zu verwandeln, als dieses schlechte Metall in Silber.

Transport, v. a. hinübertragen, hinüberschaffen, fortbringen, überbringen, verenden, verführen; übertragen; übersehen, überfchicken; verbannen, deportiren; verlegen; heftig bewegen, aufbringen, in Leidenschaft bringen; entzünden.

(Mit from-to, into, over, with.)

These goods were transported from France to Holland, diese Waaren sind von Frankreich nach Holland verfrachtet worden; many malefactors were transported to Botany Bay, viele Verbrecher wurden nach Botany Bay gebracht; the war was transported into France, der Krieg wurde nach Frankreich verlegt; the cannon could not be transported over this river, die Kanonen konnten nicht über diesen Fluß geschafft werden; I was transported with joy, ich war außer mir vor Freude; I am transported with this instance of patriotism, dieser Beweis von Vaterlandsliebe entzündet mich.

They seemed to be transported into enchanted ground; and, after the wonders which they had seen, nothing, in the warmth and novelty of their admiration, appeared

to them so extraordinary as to be beyond belief. (Robertson's *Hist. of America*.)

In this manner the body of the king (Henry Vth) was conveyed to Paris and Rouen, where it lay in state; and from Rouen by short journeys to Calais, where a fleet was in waiting to transport it to England.

(Lingard's *Hist. of England*.)

When all thy mercies, O my God,

My rising soul surveys;

Transported with the view, I'm lost

In wonder, love, and praise.

(Addison's *Poems*.)

Travel, v. n. reisen, wandern, umherziehen.

(Mit about, by, for, from-to, on, over, through, to-from.)

He has travelled about the country, er ist in dem Lande umher (herum) gereist; he travelled by land and by water, er reiste zu Lande und zu Wasser; I travelled for pleasure and for my health from Breslaw to Paris, ich reiste zum Vergnügen und meiner Gesundheit wegen von Breslau nach Paris; a Frenchman rarely travels for improvement, ein Franzose reist selten der Ausbildung wegen; I travelled for some years, ich reiste einige Jahre; let us travel on, reisen wir weiter; he travelled all over Switzerland, er hat die ganze Schweiz bereist; we travelled through several countries together, wir durchreisten verschiedene Länder mit einander; I am travelling to and fro, ich reise hin und her.

He says he has travelled about the country as much as any man, and has met with nothing but prosperity.

(W. Irving's *Bracebridge Hall*.)

They travelled for their improvement into distant countries, to Egypt and to the East. (Blair's *Lectures*.)

Birds were merrily travelling from spray to spray. (Beckford's *Italy*.)

Let this be your consolation as you travel on. (Goldsmith's *Vicar*.)

I travelled on, scarce knowing which way I went. (Fielding's *Tom Jones*.)

Did it (the name of Englishmen) not travel with us over land and sea?

(Shaftsbury's *Refl*.)

She had travelled over all Lombardy without money — and through the stony roads of Savoy without shoes.

(Sterne's *Sent. Journey*.)

I never felt what the distress of plenty was in any one shape till now, — to travel it through the Bourbonnais, the sweetest part of France. — (Sterne's *Sent. Journey*.)

How is it that he is able to travel to and fro in these difficult times, without molestation? (Cooper's *Spy*.)

Tread, v. ir. a. et n. treten; betreten, schreiten; stampfen, trampeln.

(Mit on, out, upon.)

To tread on the skin (tpp.), abtreten; he was trodden on (upon), man trat auf ihn; we tread out grain with horses, wir lassen das Korn durch Pferde austreten; tread out the flambeau, tritt die Fackel aus; we must tread (out) the grapes,

wir müssen die Trauben selten; he *treads upon my heels*, er folgt mir auf der Ferse nach.

*Sprung from a race whose rising blood
When stirr'd beyond its calmer mood,
And trodden hard upon, is like
The rattle-snake's, in act to strike,
What marvel if this worn-out trunk
Beneath its woes a moment sunk?*

(Byron's *Mazeppa*.)

The citizen, the courtier, all tread upon the kibes of one another.

(Smollet's *H. Clinker*.)

Treat, v. a. et n. behandeln, begegnen; bewirthen, Gastmahl geben, gastlich unterhalten; abhandeln; unterhandeln; zu Vergleichsbedingungen kommen.

(Mit of, with.)

What does this book *treat of*? wovon handelt dieses Buch? he was *treated with respect and kindness*, er wurde mit Achtung und Güte behandelt; he *treated me with oysters*, er hat mich mit Austern bewirthet; they *treated with the Pope*, sie unterhandelten mit dem Papste.

They hold assemblies at their own houses: they make sumptuous entertainments, and *treat with the richest wines of Bourdeaux, Burgundy, and Champagne*.

(Smollet's *H. Clinker*.)

Tremble, v. n. zittern; schwanken; schauern; trillern.

(Mit at, for, with.)

He *trembled at the sight of the judge*, er zitterte, als er den Richter erblickte; I *trembled at his power*, ich zitterte vor seiner Macht; he never *trembled for his life*, er zitterte nie für sein Leben; the old man *trembled with cold*, der alte Mann zitterte vor Kälte.

Or dost thou dread the billow's rage,
Or tremble at the gale?

(Byron's *Childe Harold*.)

The mortal aversion I have to writing makes me tremble at the thoughts of a new correspondent, and I believe I disoblige no less than a dozen of my London acquaintance, by refusing to hear from them, though I did verily think they intended to send me very entertaining letters.

(Montague's *Letters*.)

She concluded some hazardous enterprize to be in hand, and she trembled for her husband.

(Robertson's *Charles F.*)

Deemst thou I tremble for my life?

Sir Child, I'm not so weak.

(Byron's *Childe Harold*.)

Trend, v. n. eine (schiefe) Richtung haben, nehmen.

(Mit to.)

We *trended to the south*, wir neigten mit allen Segeln gegen Süden; the coast *trends to the east*, die Küste streift sich nach Osten.

Tresspass, v. n. übertreten, sündigen, sich vergehen; sich an fremdem Eigenthume vergreifen.

(Mit against, on, upon.)

He has *tresspassed against me*, er hat sich gegen mich vergangen, hat mich beleidigt; he has

tresspassed on my ground, er hat in meine Gerichtsbarkeit gegriffen; he has *tresspassed upon this law*, er hat dieses Gesetz übertreten; I have *tresspassed upon this rule*, ich habe gegen diese Regel gesündigt; I won't *tresspass upon your time and patience*, ich will Ihre Zeit nicht missbrauchen (zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen) und Ihre Geduld nicht ermüden.

Harper was the last to appear: after taking a view of the state of the weather, he apologized to Mr. Wharton for the necessity that existed for his *tresspassing on his goodness for a longer time*.

(Cooper's *Spy*.)

I dedicate to you the last production with which I shall *tresspass on public patience, and your indulgence, for some years*.

(Byron's *Poems*.)

Trick, s. Tücke, Kunst, Wiff, Kniff, List; Streich, Spas, Poffen, Stüdchen; Kunststück; Poffe; üble Angewohnheit; Eigenheit, Eigenthümlichkeit, Besonderheit; Stich in der Karte.

(Mit for, of, upon.)

Trick for trick (col.), Wurst wider Wurst; it is a *trick of his*, es ist einer seiner Kniffe; he has a *trick of winking with his eyes*, er hat sich das Winkeln angewöhnt; he has put a *trick upon me*, er hat mir einen Streich gespielt, mich geipelt (auch: he has played me a trick).

Trick, v. a. et n. einen Streich spielen, überlisten, täuschen, betrügen, eine Nase drehen, vom Betrage leben; seltsam schmücken; jieren; puzen.

(Mit in, off, out, up.)

He has *tricked me in the sale of his sledge*, er hat mich bei dem Verkauf seines Schlittens überlistet, betrogen; he has *tricked me out of it*, er hat mich darum betrogen; he has *tricked himself up (off, out)*, er hat sich herausgeripelt (aufgeputzt).

A Shakspeare, or a Milton (unless the first editions), it were mere foppery to *trick out in gay apparel*.

(Ch. Lamb's *Essays of Elia*.)

Trickle, v. n. tröpfeln, träufeln, triefen.

(Mit down, from.)

Blood *trickles down his wound*, Blut tröpfelt von seiner Wunde; tears *trickle down his cheeks*, Thränen tröpfeln von seinen Augen herab; water *trickles from the eaves*, Wasser trieft vom Dache (Traufe, Dachrinne); nonsense *trickled from his tongue*, Unsinn troff ihm von der Zunge.

I look'd in Maria's eyes, and saw she was thinking more of her father than of her lover, or her little goat; for as she utter'd them, the tears *trickled down her cheeks*.

(Sterne's *Sentim. Journey*.)

That eye dropt, sense distinct and clear,
As any Muse's tongue could speak,

When from its lid a pearly tear

Ran *trickling down her beauteous cheek*.

(Prior's *Poems*.)

Trifle, v. n. tändeln, spießen; vertändeln; mit Kleinigkeiten zubringen, die Zeit verschwenden; spaßen, necken; unwichtig sein.

(Mit about, away, with.)

He trifled about nothing, er tändelte über nichts, ein Nichts unterhielt ihn; you trifle away your time, Sie vertändeln Ihre Zeit; I trifled with him, ich hatte meinen Spaß mit ihm, tändelte mit ihm; he trifles with time and advantages, er vertändelt die Zeit und den Nutzen.

He talks to kings without concern; he trifles with women of the first condition; with familiarity, gaiety, but respect.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

If 'tis true, now plainly tell me,

Nor thus trifle with my woes.

(Th. Percy's Poems.)

Trim, v. a. putzen, schmücken, einfassen, belegen; ausputzen, ausbessern, aufstutzen; bazzieren; stützen.

(Mit in, off, up, with.)

She is trimmed in my sister's gown, sie schmückt sich mit meiner Schwester Kleide (langem Kleide); we have trimmed it in, wir haben es eingelassen (Zimmerl.); these branches must be trimmed off, diese Äste müssen abgestutzt (beschnitten) werden; she is trimmed up, sie ist herausgeputzt; is the vine trimmed up? ist der Weinstock beschnitten? her gown is trimmed with ribands, ihr Kleid ist mit Bändern eingefasst.

Trip, s. Streich, Schlag; Straucheln; Fehltritt, Irrthum; kleine Lust oder Geschäftserreife, Absteher zu Wasser oder zu Lande; die Führen der Dampfswagen oder Boote zwischen zwei Orten.

(Mit from, in, into, to.)

I took a trip from Breslaw to Warmbrunn, ich machte einen Absteher von Breslau nach Warmbrunn; I took him in trip, (fig.) ich fand ihn auf dem falschen Pferde, ich habe ihn in seinen Netzen gefangen; let us take a trip into the country, machen wir einen Ausflug auf das Land.

If they (the ministers) take a trip from Portpatrick to Donaghadee, there will they rush at once into the embraces of four Catholic millions, to whom their vote of this night is about to endear them for ever.

(Byron's Parliam. Speeches.)

Trip, v. a. et n. ein Bein unterschlagen; über den Haufen werfen, straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; stammeln; sehlen; trippeln; fig. aussetzen, überlaffen.

(Mit along, up, with.)

He trips along (it), er trippelte hin, ging geschwind; I have tript him up (I have tript up his heels), ich habe ihm ein Bein gestellt (ihn überlistet, ausgefressen); he trips with his tongue (his tongue trips), er flöttert, er verschmachtet sich.

The lyric poems are almost all of the light and airy kind, such as trip lightly and nimbly along, without the load of any weighty meaning. (Johnson's Lives.)

I rose and threaded my way through two

lines of boys, who put out their legs to trip me up, in my passage through their ranks.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Triumph, v. n. triumphiren; siegen; überwinden; frohlocken.

(Mit in, over.)

He triumphed in my fall, er bezeugte Schakens Freude über meinen Sturz; they have triumphed over the Arabs, sie haben den Sieg über die Araber davon getragen; he could not triumph over this rival, er konnte über diesen Nebenbuhler nicht triumphiren; I have at length triumphed over all obstacles, ich habe endlich alle Hindernisse überwunden.

For still I tried each sickle art,

Importunate and vain;

And while his passion touch'd my heart,

I triumph'd in his pain.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

He (Napoléon) won all his triumphs over hosts as well ordered and regularly marshalled and amply provided as his own.

(Brougham's Hist. Sketches.)

And triumphs o'er the armadas of mankind,

Which shake the world, yet crumble in the wind.

(Byron's Island.)

You have triumphed over the violence and treachery of your enemies, by your courage and abilities. (Swift's Letters.)

Troll, v. a. et n. rollen, leicht bewegen; trollen, rutschen, schlendern; den Weher herumgehen lassen; mit der Kollangel fischen, Hechte fangen.

(Mit about, away, for, in.)

Were you obliged to troll about? waren Sie genöthigt umherzuschlendern? troll about the cup, lassen Sie den Weher herumgehen; I could not troll it away, ich konnte es nicht so geschwind abthun; let's troll for pikes, wir wollen Hechte angeln; he trolls no more in a coach and four, er rollt nicht mehr in einer Kutsche mit Vierern hin; this sweet tune of Weber's trolls in my head, dieses liebliche Lied von Weber geht mir immer im Kopfe herum.

Troop, v. n. in Haufen gehen, haufenweise ziehen; in Haufen kommen, sich häufen; eilen.

(Mit about, away, off, to.)

They trooped about, sie zogen haufenweise herum; the robbers trooped away (off), die Räuber machten sich davon, packten sich; at the call of the trumpets they trooped to their standards, bei dem Rufe der Trompeten versammelten sie sich um ihre Fahnen.

Trouble, v. a. stören, beunruhigen, beschweren; sich fallen; verwirren; bemühen, kummern; bekümmern; sich Sorge, Verdruss machen; trüben.

(Mit about, at, in, to, with.)

[To trouble, disturb, molest, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 408.]

Do not trouble yourself about it, beunruhigen Sie sich darüber nicht; don't trouble your head about it, machen Sie sich keine Gedanken darüber; he troubled me at work, er störte mich bei der

Arbeit; he is *troubled* in mind, er ist betrübt; I will not *trouble* myself in this affair, ich will mir damit nicht zu schaffen machen; I will not *trouble* myself to refuse it, ich will mir nicht die Mühe geben es zu widerlegen; he *troubled* me to preface his book, er drängte mich, sein Buch mit einer Vorrede zu versehen; I should be *troubled* to prove it, es würde mir schwer werden, es zu beweisen; he is *troubled* with the erysipela, er ist mit der Rose geplagt; he *troubled* my head with it, er machte mir damit den Kopf warm.

Trouble not yourself any more about the matter. (Hume's Hist. of England.)

*Be not dismay'd,
Nor troubled at these tidings from the earth.*

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

A third invention was the erecting of a whispering office for the public good and ease of all such as are hypochondriacal, or *troubled* with the cholick.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

He (Charles II.), of all in our age, exerted this piece of prerogative in the amplest manner; for he never seemed to charge his memory, or to *trouble* his thoughts, with the sense of any of the services that had been done him.

(Burnet's History.)

*Not so sick, my lord,
As she is troubled with thick-coming fancies,*

That keep her from her rest.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Troublesome, adj. mühsam, beschwerlich, lästig, verdrießlich.

(Mit to.)

You cannot be *troublesome* to me, Sie können mir nicht beschwerlich sein; his visits are *troublesome* to me, seine Besuche sind mir lästig.

They grew at last so very troublesome to the neighbourhood, that some gentlemen of the north-west got a parcel of right English bull-dogs, and baited them so terribly, that they felt it ever after.

(Swift's Tale of a Tub.)

Truck, v. n. et a. tauschen, vertauschen, umtauschen; Tauschhandel treiben.

(Mit for, with.)

I have *trucked* an Angelot for books, ich habe einen Angelot (engl. Goldmünze) für Bücher vertauscht; they *trucked* with the Algerines, sie trieben einen Tauschhandel mit den Algeriern.

The female world were very busy among themselves in bartering for features; one was trucking a lock of gray hairs for a carbuncle. (Addison's Works.)

Truckle, v. n. sich unterwerfen, gezwungen thun, sich beugen, zu Kreuze kriechen.

(Mit to, with.)

All the petty princes *trucked* to (with) him, alle kleinen Fürsten beugten sich unter ihm.

Trudge, v. n. mühsam arbeiten, sich plagen; trollen, schleudern; sich fortzuschleppen.

(Mit on, to.)

Let me *trudge* on behind, lassen Sie mich hintennach trollen; I *trudged* to the castle upon my feet, ich schleppte mich nach dem Schlosse zu Fuße fort.

True, adj. wahr, wahrhaft; ächt, treu, gerecht, ehrlich, redlich, aufrichtig; richtig, recht, rechtmäßig, genau, regelmäßig.

(Mit to.)

He is *true* to me, er ist aufrichtig gegen mich; Talleyrand was *true* to no party, Talleyrand war keiner Partei treu; I am *true* to my word, ich halte mein Wort; this translation is not *true* to the original, diese Uebersetzung ist dem Originale nicht gleich, ist nicht treu.

He pressed her hand as he spoke, and looking back, while in the act of closing the door, exclaimed, "Be true to your country — be American." (Cooper's Spy.)

Trump, s. Trompete; Rüssel; gewinnende Karte, Trumpf, Stichblatt. (Trumps, die Verlegenheit [cant].)

(Mit to.)

I have put him to (his) the *trumps*, ich habe ihn in die Tunge getrieben; he is put to (his) the *trumps*, er ist auf's Äußerste gebracht.

Trump, v. a. trumpfen, stechen, abstechen; die Trompete blasen.

(Mit up.)

He *trumped* up a false will, er machte ein falsches Testament geltend, suchte es hervor, schmiedete es.

Truss, v. a. packen, einpacken; aufbinden, aufschürzen, aufstreifen; hinwegraffen; aufknüpfen.

(Mit into, up, upon.)

I have *trussed* it into a bundle, ich habe es in ein Bündel gepackt; the chamber-maid *trussed* up her hair, die Kammerjungfer band ihr Haar auf; her under-petticoat was *trussed* up to the knees, ihr Unterrock war bis an die Knie aufgeschürzt; death has *trussed* him up, der Tod hat ihn hinweggerafft; he *trussed* up bag and baggage, er zog mit Sach und Pack davon; the Spaniards have *trussed* him upon a tree, die Spanier haben ihn an einen Baum aufgeknußt.

Trust, s. Vertrauen, Zuversicht; Zutrauen; Glaube; Kredit, -Berg; das Anvertraute, Pfand.

(Mit in, on, to, upon.)

I put *trust* in him, ich setze Vertrauen auf ihn; there is no *trust* to be put in him, man kann sich auf ihn nicht verlassen, ihm nicht trauen oder borgen; I won't put him in *trust* with this sum, ich will ihm diese Summe nicht anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben; I was obliged to go (to take, to purchase) on *trust*, ich mußte auf Kredit nehmen, borgen; I lived for some time on *trust* at this inn, ich lebte einige Zeit lang in diesem Wirthshause auf Kredit; I gave *trust* to his assurances, ich vertraute seinen Versicherungen; be *true* to your *trust*, geben Sie mir dem Anvertrauten redlich um; I go upon *trust*, ich habe es fagen hören.

Trust, v. a. et n. trauen, glauben; vertrauen, sich verlassen, Zutrauen, Vertrauen haben, anvertrauen; zu Kredit geben, borgen; mit Vertrauen erwarten, zuversichtlich hoffen.

(Mit in, to, with.)

[To confide, trust, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 59.]

I trust in God, ich setze auf Gott mein Vertrauen; may I trust in you? kann ich mich auf Sie verlassen? he has something to trust to, er hat etwas, wovon er leben kann; he is not to be trusted to, man kann sich auf ihn nicht verlassen; he trusted his fortune to chance, er vertraute sein Vermögen dem Zufalle; I have trusted him with a part of my fortune, ich habe ihm einen Theil meines Vermögens anvertraut, in Verantwortung gegeben.

Trusting too much to others' care is the ruin of many. (Franklin's Works.)

When things were going prosperously against Anthony, Brutus put him (Cicero) gently in mind, that he seemed to trust too much to his hopes. (Middleton's Cicero.)

She never dared to trust herself with another visit. (Cooper's Spy.)

Nothing however offered but the small and inconvenient tenements of the lower order of the inhabitants, with whom, in that immediate neighbourhood, he did not think it either safe or politic to trust himself. (Cooper's Spy.)

Verrina, meanwhile, and a few persons trusted with the secret of the conspiracy, after conducting Fiesco's vassals, as well as the crew of his galleys into the palace in small bodies, with as little noise as possible, dispersed themselves through the city. (Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Truth, s. Wahrheit; Treue, Geharrlichkeit, Beshändigkeit; Aufrichtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit; Genauigkeit, Regelmäßigkeit.

(Mit by, in, for, of, on.)

[Truth, veracity, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 409.]

By my truth, in truth, of a truth, 'tis so, in Wahrheit, im Ernst, wahrhaftig, es ist so; there is no truth in man, auf Menschen kann man sich nicht verlassen; there is no truth in any thing, nichts ist zuverlässig; there is no truth in it, das ist nicht wahr; I am informed of it for a truth, man hat es mir als wahr berichtet; the truth on it is that he has not seen me, die Wahrheit zu sagen, er hat mich nicht gesehen.

„Bring forth the horse!“ — the horse was brought;

In truth he was a noble steed.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Try, v. a. et n. probiren, anprobiren, proben, prüfen, durch Erfahrung kennen lernen, auf die Probe stellen; versuchen; sich bemühen; untersuchen; vor Gericht bringen; zur Entschcheidung bringen, ausmachen, endigen.

(Mit at, by, for, on, to, with.)

I tried once at rhymes, ich versuchte einst, Verse zu machen; I have tried this gold by the touch-stone, ich habe dieses Gold probirt; I shall try this quarrel by dint of sword, ich werde diesen Streit mit dem Degen ausmachen; he was tried for his life, man hat ihm den Prozeß gemacht auf Leben und Tod; he tried for mastery, er strebte nach Meisterschaft; try this experiment on a dog, machen Sie dieses Experiment an einem Hunde; he tries it on, er lebt vom Steßen (cant); I tried in vain to persuade him to it, ich bemühte mich vergebens, ihn dazu zu überreden; he tried masteries with him, er stritt mit ihm um den Vorzug; er nahm allerlei liebungen mit ihm vor.

It was a court of jousts and mimes, Where every courtier tried at rhymes.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Their friends had tried at reconciliation, Then their relations, who made matters worse.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

With feeble effort still I tried

To tread the bonds so starkly tied —

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Tuck, v. a. aufschürzen, zusammennehmen, binden; hinauf ziehen; ansetzen; einschlagen, umschlagen, zusammenfassen; einstecken, einstopfen.

(Mit back, in, up.)

Tuck back my hair, binden Sie mein Haar hinten auf, legen, stecken Sie es zurück; his neck-cloth is tuck'd in at the bosom, sein Halstuch ist auf der Brust umgeschlagen; her gown was tuck'd up, ihr Kleid war aufgeschürzt; is the bed tuck'd up? ist das Bett zurückgeschlagen? he was tuck'd up, er wurde gekent (cant).

He wore a coloured silk neckcloth, tied very loosely, and tuck'd in at the bosom, with a green paste brooch on the knot.

(W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.)

Tug, v. n. ziehen, zerren, schleppen; fig. sich anstrengen, sich viele Mühe geben, streiten, kämpfen.

(Mit against, at, for.)

We tugged against the stream, wir zogen gegen den Strom; they tugged at the oar, sie ruderten hart; we must tug for life, wir müssen im Schweiße unseres Angesichts unser Brod verdienen.

See how he tugs for life, and lays about him,

Mad with his pain!

(R. Blair's Grave.)

Tumble, v. a. et n. fallen, stürzen, hinfallen, einstürzen, umstürzen, fallen machen; rollen, werfen, wälzen; umrühren, durchsuchen, durchlaufen.

(Mit about, down, from, out, over, to.)

[To fall, drop, droop, sink, tumble, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 105.]

This book has been much tumbled about, dieses Buch ist sehr herumgeworfen (zerknetert) worden; the wall tumbled down, die Mauer fiel

zusammen; the stone was *tumbled down* the hill, der Stein wurde den Hügel hinabgerollt; he *tumbled from* the balcony, er fiel vom Balkon herab; he was *tumbled out* of his house, er wurde aus seinem Hause hinausgeworfen; the casks are *tumbled out* from the store, die Fässer sind aus dem Magazine hinausgerollt; I like to *tumble over* books, ich durchblättere gern Bücher; we have *tumbled over* these small wares, wir haben diese kurzen Waaren durchgesehen (durchsucht); I *tumbled over* a stone, ich fiel über einen Stein; it *tumbled to* pieces, es fiel in Stücke; the stone *tumbled to* the bottom, der Stein rollte auf den Boden herab.

I have a community of feeling with my countrymen about his (Shakspeare's) Plays, and I like those editions of him best, which have been oftenest *tumbled about* and handled. (Ch. Lamb's Essays of Elia.)

If he had not been there, all must inevitably have *tumbled above* fifty fathoms perpendicular down the precipice.

(Gray's Letters.)

The river *tumbles over* monstrous rocks quite down the other side of the mountain. (Gray's Letters.)

I am even as unconcerned as was that honest Hibernian, who being in bed in the great storm some years ago, and told the house would *tumble over* his head, made answer, „what care I for the house?“

(Pope's Letters.)

They do not scruple to go to buy penny-worths, and *tumble over* rich goods, which are chiefly to be found amongst that sort of people. (Montague's Letters.)

Turn, v. a. et n. drehen, wenden, lenken, kehren, richten; umdrehen, umwenden, umfahren; einkehren; dreheln; gestalten, bilden, formen; sich drehen, wenden, richten; sich umdrehen; sich bekehren; vermandeln, verändern; übersehen; übertragen; werden, sich vermandeln; umschlagen, verderben, sauer werden; ausfallen, sich enden; schwindelnd werden; Ubel, Uebelkeit erregen.

(Mit about, away, down, for, from, in, into, of, off, on, out, over, to, up, upon.)

Turn about, coachman! wende um, Kutscher! he *turned about* and read, er drehte sich um und las; turn it about in mind (fig.), überlegen Sie es wohl; I can't turn about, ich kann mich nicht umdrehen; I have *turned away* my clerk, ich habe meinen Handlungsbienner (Comptoirbiener, Schreiber) entlassen (fortgeschickt); he will *turn away* from you, er wird Ihre Partei verlassen; I have *turned down* a leaf, ich habe ein Blatt eingeschlagen (umgebogen); we *turned upside down* (turned topsy turvy), wir kehrten das Oberste zu unterst; he is not *turned for* it, er ist nicht dazu geschikt; turn for it, hilf Dir so gut wie es geht (print, cant); turn the horse from this path, wenden Sie das Pferd von diesem Pfade ab; the edge is *turned in*, der Saum ist umgebogen (eingeschlagen); we must *turn in* and out, wir müssen uns winden (von Matrosen); let's *turn in*, gehen wir zu Bette; he *turned out* in

pan (prov.), er hing den Mantel nach dem Winde, er lief über, er satte sie um; I have *turned all into* money, ich habe Alles zu Gelde gemacht; Christ *turned water into* wine, Christus verwandelte Wasser in Wein; I have *turned Spanish into* Italian, ich habe aus dem Spanischen ins Italienische überfetzt; I have *turned this prose into* verse, ich habe diese Prosa in Verse umgewandelt; he *turned it into* ridicule, er machte es lächerlich; he is *turned of* twenty, er ist über 20 Jahre alt; that will *turn him off*, das bringt ihn zur Ruhe; the road *turns off* to the right, der Weg wendet sich rechts; turn off to the left, schlagen Sie sich links; turn him off, schicken Sie ihn fort, jagen Sie ihn fort; I must *turn off* my thoughts from this dull subject, ich muß meine Gedanken von diesem abtörenden Gegenstande ablenken; I have *turned it off* with a laugh, ich machte einen Scherz daraus; the course of this river has been *turned off*, man hat dem Laufe dieses Flusses eine andere Richtung gegeben; he *turned his only child off* to his servants, er überließ sein einziges Kind seinen Diensthofen; it *turns on* a pivot, es dreht sich um einen Zapfen; it *turns on* himself, es fällt auf ihn zurück; I could not *turn them out* of doors, ich konnte sie nicht zur Thür hinaus werfen; I was *turned out* (into) the world, ich wurde in die weite Welt geschickt; we must *turn out* the cows, wir müssen die Kühe auf die Weide treiben; turn out the guard! Wache heraus! I was *turned out* of office, ich wurde abgesetzt; it *turned out* well, es fiel gut aus, es war Gewinn ab; this business has been *turned over* to me, dieses Geschäft ist mir übertragen worden; I have *turned over* this book, ich habe dieses Buch durchgeblättert; turn over, wenden Sie um; I have *turned over* a new leaf (prov.), ich habe andere Maximen genommen, andere Saiten aufgezogen, mein Leben geändert; he has *turned over*, er hat eine andere Partei ergriffen, ist übergegangen; he *turned to* me, er wandte sich zu mir; the needle *turns to* this side, die Magnetnadel wendet sich nach dieser Seite; it *turned to* advantage, profit, es gewährt Vortheil, Gewinn; this trade *turned to* much account, dieser Handel hat viel Gewinn abgeworfen; we may *turn to* this book on all occasions, wir können uns bei jeder Gelegenheit in diesem Buche Rathes erholen; I have *turned my mind to* it, ich habe meinen Sinn darauf gerichtet; it will *turn to* water, es wird zu Wasser werden; it *turned to* his shame, es brachte ihm Schande; this Jew was *turned to* a Turk, aus diesem Juden wurde ein Türke gemacht; this color *turned to* red, diese Farbe vermandelte sich in Roth; I have *turned blue to* (into) violet color, ich habe blau in Veilchenfarbe vermandelt; my thoughts are *turned to* this business, meine Gedanken sind auf dieses Geschäft gerichtet; he is *turned to* it, er ist dazu gemacht, dazu geneigt, dazu gut; he *turned his tail to* the manger (prov.), er fing die Sache verkehrt an; that can never *turn to* good, das kann nie gut ausfallen; the weather *turns* (to) fair, das Wetter wird schön, heitert sich auf; turn the horse to grass, lassen Sie das Pferd grasen (weiden); he *turned him from* a republican to a royalist, er machte ihn, den Republikaner, zu einem Royalisten; I *turned up* down to the house, ich wendete mich auf das

Gaus zu; *turn up* the tables, schlage die Tische zusammen und räume sie weg; all the hands were *turned up*, die ganze Mannschaft wurde auf das Berbed gerufen; why did he *turn up* the nose? warum rümpfte er die Nase? he *turned up* his eyes, er schlug die Augen auf; *turn up* your mask, nehmen Sie die Maske ab; he is *turned up*, er ist zu Grunde gerichtet; he *turns up* the whites of his eyes, er verzeßrt das Weiße in den Augen; my hat is *turned up*, mein Hut ist aufgestülpt; I *turned up* this acquaintance (*cant*), ich gab diese Bekanntschaft auf; he was *turned up* (*cant*), er wurde aus Mangel an Beweisen frei gesprochen; he has a *turned up* nose, er streicht sich den Schnurrbart hinauf; he *turned* his back upon him, er seßte ihm den Rücken zu, ging mit Verachtung von ihm; the question *turns upon* this point, die Frage dreht sich darum; I *turned* the table upon him (*prov.*), ich vergalt ihm Gleiches mit Gleichem; he *turned upon* (*on*) his heel, er drehte sich auf dem Abhake herum; the conversation *turned upon* your travels, das Gespräch fiel auf Ihre Reisen; the eyes of all were *turned upon* him, die Augen Aller waren auf ihn gerichtet; I have *turned* his jest upon him, ich habe seinen Scherz gegen ihn gerichtet; the parsimony of a prince is sometimes *turned upon* him as a vice, die Sparsamkeit eines Fürsten wird ihm zuweilen als ein Laster aufgelegt.

Upon my *turning about* I presently recollected the person who so saluted me, to have been my fellow-collegiate.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

He *turned away*, and left Morton to his repose.

(W. Scott's Old Mortality.)

Shame, o shame unto thee,
If ever thou seest the day,
When a cup or a lip shall woo thee,
And turn untouch'd away!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

But coldly she *turns* from their gaze,
and weeps.

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

After *turning* from the main road up a narrow lane, so thickly shaded with forest trees as to give it a complete air of seclusion, we came in sight of the cottage.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

He *turns* rivers into dry ground, and dry ground into rivers.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Ye violets, I scatter,
Now *turn* into eyes!
And thou sunshiny water,
Of blood take the guise!

(Byron's Deformed Transformed.)

You have as many flowers in your dressing-rooms, as would *turn* the Pantheon into a green-house.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Ay — so I was, and would always take your part, when my acquaintance used to abuse you, and *turn you* into ridicule.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

By this measure, I doubt, Madam, your complaints ought to be *turned* into acknowledgments; and your friends would have cause to rejoice rather than condole with you.

(W. Temple's Letters.)

The author's pencil, like the wand of Circe, *turns* all into monsters at a stroke.

(Pope's Scriblerus.)

And *fans* *turn* into falcons in fair hands.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

Thomas was so insolent to my sister on the road that I was obliged to *turn* him off abruptly.

(Smollet's H. Clinker.)

Her father, it seems, would not hear of their marriage, and threatened to *turn* her out of doors, if ever she saw him again.

(Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

That you have a wealthy uncle I have heard; but how your expectations will *turn out* is more, I believe, than you can tell.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

His boys *turned out* the better scholars.

(Ch. Lamb's Essays.)

Dying intestate, Juan was sole heir
To a chancery-suit, and messages, and lands,

Which, with a long minority and care,
Promised to *turn out* well in proper hands.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

The Emperor (Augustus) took the book into his hands, and *turning* over a great part of it, gave it back again, and said: this was a learned man, my child, and a lover of his country.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

The Inca opened it (the breviary) eagerly, and, *turning* over the leaves, lifted it to his ear: „This,“ says he, „is silent; it tells me nothing;“ and threw it with disdain to the ground.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

But he (Cicero) was really a lover of cheerful entertainments: being of a nature remarkably facetious, and singularly *turned up* to raillery.

(Middleton's Cicero.)

I own that I should deem it much,
Dying, to feel the same again;
And yet I do suppose we must
Feel far more ere we *turn* to dust.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

I then got out of the chaise in good earnest; and seeing a house about a quarter of a mile to the left hand, with a great deal to do I prevailed upon the postillion to *turn up* to it.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

I ne'er felt a passion to venture in there,
But *turn'd up* my nose, and pass'd by!

(Th. Moore's Little's Poems.)

Oh! *turn upon* us the mild light of thy Love!

(Th. Moore's Sacred Songs.)

Twine, v. a. et n. zusammenbrengen; flechten, umwinden; sich winden, sich ängeln, umschlingen; fig. verbinden, vereinen; sich vereinen.

(Mit about, around.)

He *twined about* him, er umarmte ihn; the ivy *twines about* (around) this tree, der Efeu umschlingt diesen Baum.

As the vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy planted is risted by the thunderbolt, cling round it; so is it beautifully ordered by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependant and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calamity.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Twitch, v. a. schnell wegzupfen, zerren; zwickeln, kneifen.

(Mit by, off, out-of.)

He *twitched me by the sleeve*, er zupfte mich beim Ärmel; I *twitched off* these flowers, ich zupfte diese Blumen ab; he *twitched it out of my hands*, er zerrie es mir aus der Hand.

Tyrannize, v. n. den Tyrannen spielen, grausam behandeln, quälen, unter dem Joche halten.

(Mit over.)

He *tyrannized over* his soldiers no less than his ministers, er tyrannisirte seine Soldaten nicht weniger als seine Minister; he *tyrannizes over* his family, er hält seine Familie unter dem Joche.

U.

Unable, adj. unfähig, unvermögend; schwach, kraftlos.

(Mit for, to.)

He is *unable for* the attempt of such a work, er ist nicht fähig, sich an ein solches Werk zu wagen; I am *unable to* stir, ich kann mich nicht regen; I am *unable to* pay, ich kann nicht bezahlen; bin zahlungsunfähig; he is *unable to* translate it, er kann es nicht übersetzen.

Unacceptable, adj. unannehmlich, unannehmbar, mißfallend, unangenehm, unwillkommen.

(Mit to.)

This visit was most *unacceptable to* them, dieser Besuch war ihnen sehr unwillkommen; he was very *unacceptable to* his colleagues, er mißfiel seinen Kollegen sehr.

Unaccountable, adj. unverantwortlich; unerklärbar, sonderbar, seltsam.

(Mit to.)

It is utterly *unaccountable to* me, es ist mir ganz unerklärbar.

Now, on the face of these circumstances, it is utterly unaccountable to me, why you, the widow of a city knight, with a large fortune, should not immediately close with the passion of a man of such character and expectation as Mr. Surface.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Unaccustomed, adj. ungewohnt; neu, ungewöhnlich.

(Mit to.)

The people were *unaccustomed to* such a parsimony, dem Volke war eine solche Sparsamkeit neu.

After which I again conveyed his key into his pocket, and counterfeiting sleep, though I never once closed my eyes, lay in bed till he arose and went to prayers, an exercise to which I had long been unaccustomed.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Unacquaintance, s. Unbekanntschaft, Unkunde, Unerfahrenheit.

(Mit with.)

You know my *unacquaintance with* whatever regards the court, Sie kennen meine Unbekanntschaft mit allem, was den Hof betrifft; my *unacquaintance with* your scheme must apologize for me, meine Unkenntniß Ihres Planes muß mich entschuldigen.

Unaffected, adj. ungerührt, unbewegt, betroffen; unbesangen, ungestünkt, natürlich, aufrichtig.

(Mit to, under.)

He sat *unaffected to* hear this tragedy, er hörte das Trauerspiel ohne Rührung; he is *unaffected under* the admonitions of his parents, die Ermahnungen seiner Eltern rühren ihn nicht.

Unapt, adj. untüchtig, untauglich, ungeschickt, unnütz; unpassend, unangemessen; unfähig; nicht geneigt.

(Mit for, to.)

He is *unapt for* such a task, er ist zu einer solchen Arbeit untauglich; he is *unapt to* be moved to pity, er kann nicht zum Mitleiden bewegt werden.

Unassuming, adj. nicht anmaßend, unanmaßlich, nicht vermessend.

(Mit in.)

He is most *unassuming in* his manners, er ist höchst bescheiden in seinem Betragen.

Unattached, adj. ungehindert; nicht abhängig.

(Mit to.)

It is easily to be seen that he was *unattached to* any party, es ist leicht zu sehen, daß er keiner Partei anhing.

Unattentive, adj. unachtsam, unaufmerksam, nachlässig (inattentive to).

(Mit to.)

You were *unattentive to* your lesson, Sie waren unaufmerksam auf Ihre Lektion; be not *unattentive to* the precepts of God, sei nicht unaufmerksam auf die Vorschriften Gottes.

Unawares, adj. et ado. unversehts, unerwartet, unvermutet, plötzlich.

(Mit at.)

They seized on (upon) us *unawares*, sie ergrißen uns unvermutet, ohne daß wir es erwarteten.

Uncared, *adj.* unbeforgt, unbefümmert, ungeachtet.

(Mit *for*.)

The possibility of any treachery was *uncared for*, man hatte die Möglichkeit eines Verraths nicht besorgt.

Uncertain, *adj.* ungewis, zweifelhaft; unsicher; unregelmäßig; unsät (v. einem Pferde.)

(Mit *in*, *of*.)

[Doubtful, dubious, uncertain, precarious, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 88.]

This Tyrolese was never *uncertain* in his aim, dieser Tyroler gleifte nie unsicher; we are *uncertain of* every thing we hope for, Alles, was wir hoffen, ist ungewis.

Unconcerned, *adj.* sorglos, unbefangen, gleichgültig, kaltstimmung, unbefümmert.

(Mit *about*, *at*, *for*, *in*.)

I am *unconcerned about (for)* the issue of this lawsuit, der Ausgang dieses Rechtsstreites kümmert mich nicht; he is *unconcerned at* your censure, Ihr Tadel ist ihm gleichgültig; he is *unconcerned at all accidents*, es ist ihm Alles gleichgültig; he lives *unconcerned in* this world, er befürmert sich um Nichts in dieser Welt; he is *unconcerned in* this affair, er ist bei dieser Sache nicht theilhaftig.

Unconscious, *adj.* unbewußt, bewußtlos, nicht denkend, unwissend.

(Mit *of*.)

I am *unconscious of* any careless action, ich bin mir keiner nachlässigen Handlung bewußt.

Undertake, *v. ir. a. et n.* unternehmen, auf sich nehmen, versuchen, wagen; übernehmen, besorgen; vornehmen; sich einlassen, sich verbürgen.

(Mit *at*, *for*, *from*.)

I was not *for undertaking it at* my own expense, ich wollte es nicht auf meine Kosten unternehmen; I have *undertaken for* them, ich habe mich für sie verbürgt, für sie gut gesagt; this voyage was *undertaken from* ambition, diese Reise wurde aus Ehrgeiz unternommen.

Undeserving, *adj.* nicht verdienend, unwürdig.

(Mit *of*.)

He is *undeserving of* such a distinction, er ist einer solchen Auszeichnung unwürdig.

Undisposed, *adj.* ungeordnet; ungetheilt, unvertheilt, unvergeben, unverkauft.

(Mit *of*.)

This office is yet *undisposed of*, dieses Amt ist noch nicht vergeben; this cochineal is *undisposed of*, diese Cochenille ist noch nicht verkauft.

Undisturbed, *adj.* ungestört, unaufgereg, ruhig, gelassen.

(Mit *at*, *by*, *with*.)

He was *undisturbed at* this news, er blieb bei dieser Nachricht gelassen; Napoleon was ever *undisturbed by* danger, Napoleon war immer

ruhig in Gefahren; he is *undisturbed by* any doubt, es stört ihn kein Zweifel; I am *undisturbed with* visits, ich werde nicht mit Besuchen belästigt.

I *envy the easy peace of mind of a ruddy milkmaid, who, undisturbed by* doubt, hears the sermon with humility every Sunday. (Montague's Letters.)

Uneasy, *adj.* unruhig, ängstlich; unbequem, peinlich, ungemächlich, unbehaglich, verdrüsslich, mißmuthig, wunderlich; gezwungen, steif; schwer.

(Mit *at*, *for*, *to*, *under*.)

I grow *uneasy at* his presence, seine Gegenwart bedrängte mich; this news makes me *uneasy for* him, diese Nachricht macht mich seinem wegen unruhig; life was *uneasy to* me, das Leben ward mir zur Last; his behaviour makes him *uneasy to* his friends, sein Betragen mißfällt seinen Freunden; he is *uneasy under* any restraint, jeder Zwang ist ihm unbehaglich.

I grew *uneasy at* her presence, when of a sudden she held her magnifying glass full before my eyes. (Addison's Works.)

I fancy it is the best time to die when one is in the best humour; and so excessively weak as I now am, I may say with conscience, that I am not at all *uneasy at* the thought, that many men are likely to enjoy this world after me. (Pope's Letters.)

Unembarrassed, *adj.* unverwickelt, unverlegen.

(Mit *with*.)

He was very glad to be *unembarrassed with* the conduct of this war, er war sehr froh, in die Führung dieses Krieges nicht verwickelt zu sein.

I had spent about four years in the most delightful manner to myself, totally given up to contemplation, and entirely *unembarrassed with* the affairs of the world. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Unendowed, *adj.* unbegabt, unausgezeichnet.

(Mit *with*.)

He was refused as *unendowed with* the requisite qualifications, er wurde abgewiesen, erhielt eine abschlägliche Antwort, da er mit den erforderlichen Eigenschaften nicht begabt war.

Unequal, *adj.* ungleich, uneben; geringer, unverhältnismäßig, unangemessen, unangemessen, nicht gemäß, nicht gewachsen; unbillig, ungerecht.

(Mit *to*.)

He was utterly *unequal to* the undertaking, er war dem Unternehmen gar nicht gewachsen; it was *unequal to* my desires, es war nicht meinen Wünschen gemäß.

She evidently wished to utter something, but was *unequal to* the effort. (Cooper's Spy.)

Unfavorable, *adj.* ungünstig, mißlich, ungeneigt.

(Mit *for*, to.)

The weather is very unfavorable for hay-making, das Wetter ist dem Heumachen ungünstig; the university made a report unfavorable to the candidate, die Universität machte einen dem Amtsbewerber ungünstigen Bericht.

Great extremities, either of heat or cold, are, perhaps, in a moral view, equally unfavorable to the active genius of mankind. (Ferguson's History.)

Unfit, adj. untüchtig, untauglich, ungeeignet.

(Mit *for*, to.)

He is unfit for this study, er ist zu diesem Studium untauglich; he was unfit for any labor, er war zu keiner Arbeit tauglich; though unfit for any place he was made a tollgatherer, obgleich zu keinem Dienste tauglich, ist er doch zu einem Zolleinnehmer gemacht worden; this is unfit to be spoken, davon läßt sich nicht gut reden.

Poor Lucy is unfit for courts, or crowded halls. (W. Scott's Bride.)

As to gaming, besides the baseness and wickedness of making it a profession, you are really, to my own knowledge, unfit for it. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

My youth's unfit

To sit in council, when that knight's grey hairs

And wisdom wait without.

(W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

Ungrateful, adj. undankbar, unerkenntlich; unangenehm, widrig, reizlos.

(Mit to.)

He was ever ungrateful to me, er war immer undankbar gegen mich; this sound is ungrateful to my ear, dieser Ton ist meinem Ohre widrig.

Unhandy, adj. ungeeignet, linksich, tölpisch, plump.

(Mit at.)

All the mechanics of this town are unhandy at their work, alle unsere Handwerker sind sehr plump in ihren Arbeiten.

Unheard, adj. ungehört; unangehört; unerhört, beispiellos; unbekannt.

(Mit of.)

Such a crime is unheard of, ein solches Verbrechen ist unerhört.

Unhoped, adj. ungehofft, unerwartet, unverhofft.

(Mit *for*.)

His unhoped for arrival spread a general alarm, seine unerwartete Ankunft verbreitete eine allgemeine Unruhe.

Unite, v. a. et n. vereinigen, verbinden, einstimmig machen, vereinbaren; sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, beitreten; einig werden, zusammenwachsen, zusammenwachsen.

(Mit *by*, *in*, *to*, *with*.)

[To connect, combine, unite, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 60.]

These bodies unite by attraction, diese Körper vereinigen sich durch Anziehungskraft; we united in delivering him, wir vereinigten uns, ihn zu befreien; he unites in himself many qualifications, es vereinigen sich in ihm viele Eigenschaften; he unites complaisance to gayety, er vereinigt Gefälligkeit mit Munterkeit; it unites use with beauty, es verbindet Nutzen mit Schönheit.

This extraordinary man (Leonardo da Vinci), who united in himself the various qualifications of a painter, a sculptor, a poet, a musician, an architect, and a geometrician, and who, in short, left untouched very few of those objects, which have engaged the attention of the human faculties, was born about the year 1443 at the castle of Vinci in Valdarno. (Roscoe's Life of Leo X.)

To these accomplishments he (Lorenzo) united a considerable share of strong natural penetration and good sense.

(Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de' Medici.)

Unlooked, adj. ungeesehen, ungeachtet (unerwartet, unvorhergesehen, unvermuthet).

(Mit *for*.)

He came unlooked for, er kam unerwartet; this was an unlooked for expedition, dieses war ein unvermutheter Feldzug.

Nor Fame I slight, nor for her favours call; She comes unlook'd for, if she comes at all.

(Pope's Temple of Fame.)

Unmindful, adj. unachtsam, unaufmerksam, uneingebracht, sorglos, vergessen.

(Mit of.)

He is unmindful of me, er vergißt mich; he was not unmindful of your health, sondern Sie Ihre Gesundheit; I was not unmindful of your advice, ich war Ihres Rathes nicht uneingebracht.

Unpaid, adj. unbezahlt, unvergolten, ungezahlt.

(Mit *for*, to.)

Whatever you see here is unpaid for, Alles, was Sie hier sehen, ist unbezahlt, erborgt; he is unpaid to this day, er ist bis jetzt noch nicht bezahlt.

Unpardonable, adj. unverzeihlich.

(Mit at, *for*, *in*.)

Negligence is unpardonable at your age, in Ihrem Alter ist Nachlässigkeit unverzeihlich; they are unpardonable for it, es ist ihnen nicht zu verzeihen, sie sind nicht zu entschuldigen; this is an unpardonable action; in a divine, dieses ist eine unverzeihliche Handlung von einem Gottesgelehrten.

Inaction, at your age, is unpardonable. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

Unpolite, adj. unhöflich, ungeschliffen, grob (impolite).

(Mit in.)

It is very unpolite in him, es ist sehr grob von ihm.

Unsusceptible, adj. unempfindlich, unfähig.

(Mit of.)

His heart is *unsusceptible* of such sweet impressions, sein Herz ist unempfänglich für solche sanfte Einbrüche; his benevolence is *unsusceptible* of change, seine Güte ist seines Wechsels fähig.

Untalked, *adj.* ungesprochen, ungerebet.

(Mit of.)

This remained *untalked of*, dies blieb unerwähnt.

Untouched, *adj.* unberührt, unangetastet; *fig.* ungerührt.

(Mit for, with.)

I dare say these books have been *untouched* for many years, ich glaube wohl (ich bin überzeugt, ich behaupte), diese Bücher sind seit vielen Jahren nicht angerührt worden; his heart was *untouched* with this passion, sein Herz rührte diese Leidenschaft nicht.

Unused, *adj.* ungebraucht; ungewohnt; ungewöhnlich.

(Mit to.)

He is *unused* to strong liquors, but also to labor, er ist der starken Getränke, aber auch der Arbeit ungewohnt; our soldiers are *unused* to sieges, unsere Soldaten sind die Belagerungen nicht gewohnt; my heart is *unused* to dissimbling, mein Herz ist nicht an Verstellen gewohnt.

Unversed, *adj.* unbewandert, unerfahren, ungeschickt, ungeübt, unbekannt.

(Mit in.)

He is *unversed* in our literature, unsere Literatur ist ihm unbekannt; she is wholly *unversed* in embroidery, sie ist des Stichens ganz unfähig.

Unwaited, *adj.* nicht aufgewartet; unbegleitet.

(Mit on.)

He likes to travel *unwaited on*, er reist gern ohne Begleitung; he was *unwaited on*, es wartete ihm Niemand auf.

Unwanted (**Unwont**), *adj.* ungewohnt; ungewöhnlich, selten.

(Mit to.)

He is *unwanted* to strangers, er ist der Fremden ungewohnt; these animals are *unwanted* to rivers, diese Thiere sind der Flüsse ungewohnt.

Unworthy, *adj.* unwürdig, schlecht, verächtlich; unpassend; unziemlich, unanständig; verdienstlos.

(Mit of.)

[*Unworthy*, worthless, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 416.]

He is *unworthy* of any regard, er ist jeder Achtung unwürdig; this action was *unworthy* of him, diese Handlung war seiner unwürdig; such opinions are *unworthy* of so respectable an author, solche Ansichten sind eines so achtungswerthen Schriftstellers unwürdig.

I was the other day in company with five or six men of some learning; where chancing to mention the famous verses which the Em-

peror Adrian spoke on his death-bed, they were all agreed that it was a piece of gaiety unworthy of that prince in those circumstances. (Pope's Letters.)

It was necessary for her (Mary), she said, to take some sustenance, lest a failure of her bodily strength should depress her spirits on the morrow, and lest her behaviour should thereby betray a weakness unworthy of herself. (Hume's Hist. of Engl.)

To solicit by labour what might be ravished by arms, was esteemed unworthy of the German spirit. (Gibbon's History.)

Cites then

Attract us, and neglected nature pines
Abandon'd, as unworthy of our love.
(W. Couper's Poems.)

Upbraid, *v. a.* vorwerfen, vorrücken, vorhalten, beschuldigen; tadeln, schelten, schmähen, schimpfen.

(Mit for, with.)

[To blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, condemn, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 39.]

I could not *upbraid* him with (for) any fault, ich konnte ihm keinen Fehler vorwerfen; what can you *upbraid* me with? was können Sie mir vorwerfen? this parson can no more be *upbraided* with (for) intemperance, because he is a member of the Temperance Society, man kann diesen Geistlichen nicht mehr der Unmäßigkeit beschuldigen, da er ein Mitglied des Mäßigkeitsvereins ist.

When we were alone together, he gently *upbraided* me with having neglected to write to him during so long a time; but entirely omitted the mention of that crime which had occasioned it. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

He deserv'd no such return
From me, whom he created what I was
In that bright eminence, and with his
good
Upbraided none; nor was his service
hard.

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

Use, *s.* Gebrauch, Genuß, Benützung, Anwendung; Vortheil, Nutzen; Bedürfnis; Gewohnheit; Gebrauchlichkeit; Art; Herkommen; Übung; Behandlung, Begegnung; Zins.

(Mit for, in, of, out, to, with.)

This book is written for the use of schools of either sex, dieses Buch ist zum Gebrauche für Mädchen- und Knabenschulen geschrieben; this word is no more in use, dieses Wort ist nicht mehr gebräuchlich; that's the use in our country, das ist in unserm Lande üblich, in der Mode; it was a use with (in) me, ich pflegte; I made use of his advice, ich bediente mich seines Rathes, ich benutzte ihn; it is of no use, es ist von keinem Nutzen; I have the use of his garden, ich kann seinen Garten benützen, habe den Genuß desselben; don't make use of my name, berufen Sie sich auf mich nicht; he makes an ill use of your generosity, er mißbraucht Ihre Großmuth; I don't doubt but this book will be of some use, ich zweifle nicht, daß dieses Buch nützlich sein wird;

that's now out of use, dies ist nicht mehr üblich (ist ungebräuchlich, veraltet; mit put, außer Kurs gesetzt); he puts his money to use, er giebt sein Geld auf Zinsen; it was a use with him to go once a year to the capital, er pflegte einmal des Jahres nach der Hauptstadt zu gehen.

There was no room to lay any folly or vice to his charge, that could impair the high opinion which his father entertained of him. Rozalana's malevolence was more refined; she turned his virtues against him, and made use of these as engines for his destruction. (Robertson's Charles V.)

This is the very time, when my reflections, the result of experience, may be of use to you, by supplying the want of yours. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

The postillion had thrown away the nails, and the hammer in the chaise - box being of no great use without them, I submitted to go on. (Sterne's Sentin. Journey.)

Use, v. a. et n. brauchen, sich bedienen, gebrauchen, nutzen, benutzen, anwenden; gewöhnen; üben, ausüben; behandeln, begegnen; gewohnt sein, pflegen.

(Mit for, to, up, with.)

Every method was used for his recovery, es wurden jegliche Mittel zu seiner Genesung angewendet; his warriors were used to the greatest hardships, seine Krieger waren an die größten Beschwerden gewöhnt; I use to rise very early, ich pflege sehr früh aufzustehen; you must use yourself to it, Sie müssen sich daran gewöhnen; he used every art to gain her heart, er wendete alle Kunstgriffe an, ihr Herz zu gewinnen; I used my utmost endeavours to dissuade him from his purpose, ich gab mir die größte Mühe, ihn von seinem Vorhaben abzubringen; he used hospitality to me, er nahm mich gastfreundlich auf; he was used up (mil. cant), er wurde getödtet; he used me with much kindness, er behandelte mich mit vieler Freundlichkeit, Artigkeit, Güte; the police uses us with Turkish severity, die Polizei behandelt uns mit türkischer Härte; the police fines every man who uses a beast with cruelty, die Polizei verurtheilt Jeden zu einer Geldstrafe, der ein Thier grausam behandelt.

Use hospitality one to another without grudging. (Peter IV. 9.)

I know of no such person upon earth, nor will I permit such language to be used to me. (W. Scott's Bride.)

We were used to hunter's sure, And for the like had little care. (Byron's Chillon.)

Ay, I am used to such a summons; 'tis The third time they have tortured me. (Byron's Foscari.)

She regarded what she termed her daughters want of spirit, as a decided mark, that the more plebeian blood of her father predominated in Lucy's veins, and used to call her in derision her Lammernoor shepherdess. (W. Scott's Bride.)

Useful, adj. nützlich, nutzbar, brauchbar, dienlich.

(Mit for, to.)

He has published many books useful for improvement, er hat viele zum Unterrichte, zur Belehrung nützliche Bücher herausgegeben; he has been very useful to his country, er ist seinem Vaterlande sehr nützlich gewesen; he made himself useful to me, er machte sich mir nützlich.

I know no exercise that will be found more useful for acquiring a proper style, than to translate some passage from an eminent English author, into our own words. (Blair's Lectures.)

Those (men), indeed, who can be useful to all states, should be like gentle streams. (Pope's Letters.)

Usher, v. a. führen, anführen, einleiten, anmelden, einführen.

(Mit in, into.)

He was ushered in the presence - chamber of the prince, er wurde in das Audienzzimmer des Fürsten geführt; he was ushered into life at twenty, er wurde im zwanzigsten Jahre in die Welt eingeführt; philosophers usher continually new doctrines into the world, die Philosophen führen beständig neue Lehren in die Welt ein.

She had been ushered into life (as that word is used in the dialect of St. James') at seventeen, her father being then in parliament and living at London. (Mackenzie's Man of feeling.)

Utmost, s. Äußerste, Möglichste.

(Mit to.)

I shall serve you to the utmost of my power, ich werde Ihnen nach meinem äußersten Vermögen dienen.

V.

Vacancy, s. Leere; leerer Raum; Klust, Spalt; Erledigung, erledigte Stelle; Ag. Muße; Unthätigkeit; Geisteslosigkeit, Gedankenleere, Gedankenlosigkeit; (plur.) Ferien, Ruhezeit, Berufsfreiheit, Erholung, Muße. [Schul- und Gerichtsferien: vacations.]

(Mit between, from, in, on.)

[Vacancy, vacancy, inanity, vergl. mein Synonym - Handwörterb. p. 418.]

There is a vacancy between these two places, es ist ein leerer Raum zwischen diesen zwei Palästen; I shall do it during my vacancies from labor, ich werde es während meiner Erholungszeit machen; there is no vacancy in this faculty, in dieser Fakultät ist keine leere Stelle; I know nothing of any vacancy on this bench, mir ist keine erledigte Stelle in diesem Gerichte bekannt.

Vain, adj. vergeblich, fruchtlos; eitel, stolz, weifenlos, leer, unbedeutend, nichtig, leichtsinnig; prahlerisch, schimmern, unwahr, falsch.

(Mit in, of.)

I asked his pardon in vain, ich bat ihn vergeblich um Verzeihung; don't take the name of God in vain, mißbrauche nicht den Namen Gottes, führe ihn nicht vergebens; every Frenchman is vain of his country, jeder Franzose ist eitel (stolz) auf sein Vaterland.

We had determined, on our arrival at Smyrna, on an excursion to the ruins of Ephesus and Sardis, from which I endeavoured to dissuade him in his present state of indisposition — but in vain.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Your Excellency (Talleyrand) will allow that the French and the English are both eminently vain of country.

(Bulwer's England.)

Value, v. a. schätzen, würdigen, taxiren, berechnen, achten, zählen, anschlagen; werth sein; sich wichtig machen, sich einbilden auf —; traxiren, ziehen auf —.

(Mit at, of, on, upon.)

I value it at its price, ich schätze es nach seinem Werthe an; he values none of you, er macht sich aus Euch Allen nichts; he values himself upon his ancestry, er bildet sich etwas auf seine Ahnen ein; I shall value this sum on (upon) you, ich werthe auf Sie diese Summe entgegen (merc. expr.).

To express it in one word, I valued myself upon being a strict monogamist.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Vanish, v. n. schwinden, verschwinden; vergehen.

(Mit away, from.)

The ghost vanished away, der Geist verschwand; he vanished from my eye, er entschwand meinen Augen; the gondola vanished from us, die Gondel entschwand unsern Augen.

When Shakspeare's plan is understood, most of the criticisms of Rymer and Voltaire vanish away.

(Johnson's Works.)

I would hide with the beasts of the chase, I would vanish from every eye.

(Shenstone's Poems.)

The hermit maintained and buckled his opinion by quotations from —, that the Evil one, thus seduced to remain behind the appointed hour, would assume her true shape, and having appeared to her terrified lover as a fiend of hell, would vanish from him in a flash of sulphureous lightning.

(W. Scott's Bride.)

The roses had long before vanished from her cheeks.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Vapor (Vapour), v. n. et a. dunsten, dampfen; verdunsten; fg. trahen, Wind machen, aufschneiden.

(Mit away, out.)

I have vapored away (out) this fluid, ich habe diese Flüssigkeit verdunstet, abgedunstet, verdampft.

Variance, s. Uneinigkeit, Mißheelligkeit, Streit, Zwist (Widerspruch).

(Mit at.)

Professors of Divinity are generally at variance in order to prove the meekness of Christ, Professoren der Theologie sind gewöhnlich uneinig (sanken sich), um die Sanftmuth des Herrn zu beweisen; he has set them at variance, er hat sie uneinig gemacht, zusammengebracht.

He would listen for a great length of time, without speaking, and then would break silence by some light and jocular remark, that was too much at variance with his former manner, not to be affectation.

(Cooper's Spy.)

Variety, s. Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit; Abwechslung; Abart, Spielart (von Thieren und Pflanzen.)

(Mit of.)

[Variation, variety, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 421.]

He has always a great variety of penny-worths (Ausdr. pennurths), man findet bei ihm stets eine große Auswahl von billigen Waaren (Kleinigkeiten, einen Pfennig werth); how do you like his variety of fancy-articles? wie gefällt Ihnen seine Auswahl von Modewaaren?

If you want any India goods, here are great variety of pennyworths, and I shall follow your orders with great pleasure and exactness.

(Montague's Letters.)

Varnish, v. a. firnissen, lackiren, überfirnissen; auffärben, aufstreichen; fg. einen Anstrich geben, bemänteln, verblümen.

(Mit by, over.)

His conduct cannot be varnished by his success, sein Erfolg kann sein Betragen nicht beschönigen; the frames of my engravings are varnished over, die Rahmen meiner Kupferstiche sind überfirnist; this plot was varnished over with a pretence of public good, diese Verschwörung war mit dem Vorwande, daß sie das Gemeinbeste bezwecke, bemäntelt.

His (Ferdinand, King of Spain) treacherous conduct towards his near relation, Ferdinand King of Naples, and the young prince of Calabria, his son, leaves a stain on his character which cannot be varnished, even by the brilliancy of success.

(Roscoe's Life of Leo X.)

Vary, v. n. sich verändern, wechseln; abgehen, abweichen; verschieden sein; bunt sein.

(Mit from, in, with.)

[To change, alter, vary, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 43.]

Customs vary from time to time, die Gebräuche (Sitten) verändern sich von Zeit zu Zeit; the laws of France vary from those of Germany, die französischen Gesetze sind von denen in Deutschland verschieden; he varies from his principles as well as the law, er weicht von seinen Grundsätzen wie von dem Gesetze ab; you vary from yourself, Sie bleiben sich nicht gleich;

he varies in his opinions, er ändert oft seine Meinungen; men vary in opinions, die Menschen haben verschiedene Ansichten; our opinions vary with the times, unsere Urtheile ändern sich mit den Zeiten.

Vault, v. n. voltigiren, springen, sich schwingen, Kapriolen machen, sich tummeln.

(Mit into, on, upon.)

He vaulted into the saddle, er schwang sich in den Sattel; these soldiers vault from and on (upon) the horse, diese Soldaten springen von dem Pferde und schwingen sich auf dasselbe; he vaulted on this poplar, er setzte auf diese Pappel.

Veer, v. a. et n. (naut. l.) vieren, abvieren, halzen, umwenden, drehen; los lassen; sich drehen; ein Tau los, schießen lassen.

(Mit away, out, to.)

Veer (away) more cable, sich mehr Untertau aus (to pay away); we veered out all sail, wir spannten alle Segel auf; the wind veered about to north-west, der Wind sprang um nach Nord-west.

Vengeance, s. Rache, Ahndung, Strafe.

(Mit of, on, to, upon, with.)

I shall take vengeance (on, upon) of him, ich werde mich an ihm rächen; with a vengeance to you: hole dich der Hölle! with a vengeance, verdammt, zum Tollwerden, zum Teufel holen; he did it with a vengeance, er that es mit großer Heftigkeit.

I should have certainly endeavoured, though I had no arms, to have executed vengeance on his baseness. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

I would hardly take

Vengeance upon the land which once was mine.

(Byron's Prophecy of Dante.)

Yes, egad, they are tenacious of reputation with a vengeance; for they don't choose any body should have a character but themselves. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

Vent, s. Lust; Oeffnung, Loch, Ausweg, Ausgang; fig. Ausbruch; Ergießung, freier Lauf.

(Mit to.)

He gave a free vent to his passion, er ließ seinen Zorn ganz aus, machte ihm Lust; they gave vent to a torrent of tears, sie ließen ihrem Thränenstrom freien Lauf.

After giving vent to the first expressions of their grief, they retired each man to his tent, and shutting themselves up, bewailed in secret the cruel fate of their favourite.

(Robertson's Charles V.)

It might be some untoward saint,
Who would not be at rest too long,
But to his pious bile gave vent —

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Venture, s. Wagniß; Zufall; Rabung, Güter auf der See; Einsatz im Spiele.

(Mit at, to.)

He discharged his pistol at a venture, er feuerte seine Pistole auf gut Glück (auf Geratheswohl, in den Tag hinein, blindlings) ab; he threw his fortune at a venture, er setzte sein Vermögen aufs Spiel; put it to (the) venture, wagen Sie es auf gut Glück hin.

And a certain man drew a bow at a venture, and smote the king of Israel between the joints of the harness. (Kings I. 34.)

Can you open Demosthenes at a venture, and understand him?

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Marriage is but a beast, some say,
That carries double in foul way;
And therefore 'tis not to be admir'd
It should so suddenly be tir'd:

A bargain at a venture made,
Between two partners in a trade.

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Venture, v. n. et a. wagen; sich wagen, auf gut Glück versichern; es darauf wagen, ankommen lassen, in die Schanze schlagen; vertrauen.

(Mit at, for, in, into, on, out, to, upon.)

[To hazard, risk, venture, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 157.]

Prussia ventured at (on, upon) a war against the French, Preußen wagte es, einen Krieg gegen die Franzosen zu führen; I was afraid of venturing for the prize, ich fürchtete wegen des künftigen Gefahrs zu laufen; he ventured his person in such a boat, er wagte es, sich einem solchen Boote anzuvertrauen; he ventured into the walks, er wagte sich auf die öffentlichen Spaziergänge; they ventured too far on the sea, sie wagten sich zu weit auf die See; they did not venture out of the harbour, sie wagten es nicht, aus dem Hafen zu laufen; I ventured these goods to Mexico, ich versenkte diese Waaren auf gut Glück nach Mexiko, ich spekulirte versuchsweise damit; I venture to write to you, ich wage es, an Sie zu schreiben; he ventured to assert it, er wagte es zu behaupten; why did you venture upon such an enterprise? warum ließen Sie sich in eine solche Unternehmung ein?

There were some fine pears growing in the school-master's garden, which the boys regarded as lawful booty, and in the highest degree tempting; but the boldest among them were afraid to venture for the prize.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

As I was in no danger from pick-pockets, I ventured into the crowd.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Even in the mildest climates, and in seas the least tempestuous, it was only during the summer months that the ancients ventured out of their harbours.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Should the circumstance find a place in your recollection, I venture to beg, that your Highness will treat such Greeks as may henceforth fall into your hands with humanity.

(Byron's Letters.)

Having thus alienated the Sultan's heart from Mustapha, Rowalana ventured upon another step.
(Robertson's Charles V.)

Verge, v. n. sich neigen, brechen, übergehen, sinken; sich nähern, angrenzen.

(Mit to.)

I am verging to the last period of life, ich nähre mich dem letzten Lebensabschnitte; in this season it verges to putrefaction, in dieser Jahreszeit geht es in Fäulniß über; this mountain verges to the east, dieser Berg neigt sich nach Osten.

Versed, adj. bewandert, erfahren, geschickt, grübt.

(Mit in.)

He is versed in the theory of poetry, er ist in der Theorie der Dichtkunst bewandert; I am versed in business, ich bin geschäftsunbig; he is very well versed in mathematics, but not at all in the world, er ist sehr geschickt in Mathematik, aber er hat durchaus keine Weltkenntniß.

Vest, v. a. et n. bekleiden, anlegen; einleiden; verleiden, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, bestallen; übergehen.

(Mit in, with.)

The supreme power was vested in him, die höchste Gewalt wurde ihm verliehen; this power of life and death is vested in the lord of the manor, diese Macht über Leben und Tod besitzet der Grundherr (Rittergutsbesitzer, Zinsherr); I have vested this sum in goods, and in the public funds, ich habe diese Summe in Waaren und in Staatsschulden angelegt (vergl. den Artikel to invest); this estate vests in me, dieses Gut geht auf mich über; the people vested him with much power, das Volk verlieh ihm viele Macht; he was to be vested with the dignity of Bishop of Mexico, er war bestimmt, mit der Würde eines Bischofs von Mexiko besetzt zu werden.

The government of the United States is vested in a Resident, a Senate, and a house of Representatives.

(Hartley's Geography.)

The disposal of the landed property within their district, was absolutely vested in their (the magistrates') hands, and they distributed it every year according to a new division.

(Gibbon's History.)

Gold and silver were commodities of too high value to vest a monopoly of them in private hands.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Vex, v. a. et n. plagen, quälen, brüden, beunruhigen, empören; ärgern; sich grämen, sich quälen; ärgerlich, verdrüsslich sein.

(Mit about, at, to.)

[To tease, vex, taunt, tantalize, torment, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 394.]

Why do you vex yourself about it? warum ängstigen Sie sich deswegen? I am vexed at his misfortune, sein Unglück beunruhigt mich; how could you be vexed at his extravagance? wie konnte Sie seine Ungereimtheit ärgern? I am

vexed to the soul, ich bin bis ins Innerste besorgt; it vexes me to see him again, es ärgert mich, ihn wieder zu sehen.

Vibrate, v. n. schwingen, schwelten, schaukeln; zittern, beben.

(Mit from-to, on.)

He vibrated from one opinion to another, er ging von einer Meinung zu einer andern über; his voice still vibrates on my ear, seine Stimme zittert noch durch mein Ohr.

Victor, s. Sieger, Ueberwinde.

(Mit at, in.)

Napoleon was victor at Jena, Napoleon war Sieger in der Schlacht bei Jena; he was victor in the Olympic games, in den olympischen Spielen trug er den Sieg davon.

Victory, s. Sieg, Triumph.

(Mit in, over.)

He obtained the victory in this battle, er trug in dieser Schlacht den Sieg davon; he has gained a complete victory over the Arabs, er hat einen vollständigen Sieg über die Araber davon getragen.

Pharsalia is famous for a battle fought near it between J. Caesar and Pompey, in which the former obtained the victory.

(Brown's Class. Dict.)

Vie, v. a. et n. höher bieten (im Spiele); übertreten; wetten; gleich thun wollen.

(Mit with, with - for - in.)

He vies cunning with any priest, er wetteifert in List mit jedem Priester (Geistlichen); he cannot vie power with Prussia, er kann nicht in Macht mit Preußen wetteifern; he is able to vie with the most learned men, er kann es mit den gelehrtesten Männern aufnehmen; he vied with me, er überbot mich, setzte mehr auf die Karten; I'll vie with him for learning, ich will es in Gelehrsamkeit mit ihm aufnehmen; they vie with each other in application, sie wetteifern mit einander in Fleiß.

He afterwards laughed at them as fools and coxcombs, for vying, as he called it, with a man of his fortune.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

— where the cynorrhodon with the rose
For fragrance vies.

(Armstrong's Art.)

They (the Spartans) were taught to vie with each other in every agreeable and useful accomplishment.

(Gillies' Hist. of Greece.)

From this period, all the Roman writers, whether poets or historians, seem to vie with each other in celebrating the praises of Cicero, as the most illustrious of all their patriots, and the parent of the Roman wit and eloquence.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

Nor did Saint Cuthbert's daughters fail,
To vie with these in holy tale.

(W. Scott's Marmion.)

*I was a goodly stripling then;
At seventy years I so may say,
That there were few, or boys or men,
Who, in my dawning time of day,
Of assal or of knight's degree,
Could vie in vanities with me.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

View, s. Ausſicht; Blick, Anblick; Auge, Geſicht; Standpunkt, Geſichtspunkt, Proſpekt, Anſicht; Ueberſicht; Beſichtigung, Unterſuchung, Erörterung; Einſicht, Abſicht.

(Mit at, from, in, of, over, upon, with, with - of - to.)

[View, prospect, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 423.]

We cannot judge of it at first view, wir können darüber nicht beim ersten Anblicke urtheilen; I saw his scheme at one view, ich sah seinen Plan mit einem Blicke, auf ein Mal; he undertook this journey from views of avarice, er unternahm diese Reise aus gewinnfüchtigen Absichten; he took it from my view, er entfernte es aus meinem Angeſichte; what happiness could he have in view? welche Glückseligkeit konnte er vor Augen haben? what had he in view? was beabsichtigte er? the town was in our view, die Stadt lag vor unsern Augen; he stood full in my view, er stand gerade vor mir; I kept it in view, ich berücksichtigte es; that was the end in view, das war der beabsichtigte Zweck; have you taken a view of my meadow? haben Sie meine Wiese in Augenschein genommen? let's take a view of this business, untersuchen wir dieses Geschäft; we had no view of the land, wir konnten das Land nicht sehen; I'll give you a right view of it, ich will Ihnen eine richtige Ueberſicht davon geben; from my window I have a view of woods, aus meinem Fenster habe ich eine Ausſicht auf Wälder; you know his views of the matter, sie kennen seine Ansichten von der Sache; this house commands a view over the lake, dieses Haus hat die Ausſicht über den See; I came upon the same view, ich kam in der nämlichen Absicht; he must have written it upon some view or other, er muß es aus irgend einer Absicht geschrieben haben; with that view he praised me, in dieser Absicht lobte er mich; he bought this house with a view to his children, er hat dieses Haus wegen seiner (in Absicht auf seine) Kinder gekauft; they undertook this war with a view to commerce, sie unternahmen diesen Krieg in Absicht auf den Handel; he has not written this treatise with a view to (of) publication, er hat diese Abhandlung nicht in der Absicht geschrieben, um sie zu veröffentlichen.

*On hands and knees fierce Bertram drew
The spreading birch and hazels through,
Till he had Redmond full in view.*
(W. Scott's Rokeby.)

Our political and social capacity would undoubtedly come in view.
(Shaftsbury's Rest.)

His real views are to Maria, or her fortune, while in his brother he finds a favoured rival.
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

It has been allowed, I believe, by all men of taste, many of whom have been late visitors at Constantinople, that if it were possible to survey the whole globe with a view to fixing a seat of universal empire, all who are capable of making such a choice, would give their preference to the city of Constantine, as including the great recommendations of beauty, wealth, security and eminence.
(W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

*I would have given
My life but to have call'd her mine
In the full view of earth and heaven.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Violence, s. Gewalt, Heftigkeit, Ungeſchüm; Gewaltthat, Gewaltthätigkeit, Mord, Verletzung, Schändung, Ehrenraub.

(Mit on, to.)

He did violence on himself, er that sich ein Leides; it is villainous to do violence (on) to a woman, es ist schändlich, einem Frauenzimmer Gewalt anzuthun; they did violence on (to) the bishop, sie brachten den Bischof ums Leben, sie legten Hand an ihn; he offered violence to her, er behandelte sie gewaltthätig; he never did violence to his own opinions, er that seinen eigenen Meinungen nie Gewalt an.

Virtue, s. Tugend; Vollkommenheit, Vortrefflichkeit, Werth; Kraft; Wirkſamkeit, Heilskraft; Tugend; Vorzüglichkeit.

(Mit by, in, of.)

He was banished by (in) virtue of this decree, er wurde kraft (vermöge) dieses Decrets verbannt; in virtue whereof I have subscribed my name, zu Urkund dessen habe ich unterschrieben; make a virtue of necessity, mache aus der Noth eine Tugend (prov.).

Visit, s. Besuch.

(Mit to, upon.)

I made, paid, gave a visit to this gentleman, ich habe bei diesem Herrn einen Besuch abgestattet; Byron intended to pay a visit to Weimar, Byron war Willens, Weimar zu besuchen, nach Weimar zu kommen; I was there upon a visit, ich war dort zum Besuche.

I have a project in my head, as it is a bad night, of wrapping myself up warm in my roquelaire, and paying a visit to this poor gentleman.
(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

I am returning to Greece, to see if I can be of any little use there: if ever I come back, I will pay a visit to Weimar, to offer the sincere homage of one of the many millions of your (Goethe's) admirers.
(Byron's Letters.)

The best commentary to the German genius is a visit to the German scenery.
(Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Vogue, s. Ruf, Zulauf, Mode (temporär), Aufnahme, Gewohnheit.

(Mit in.)

This writer is not in vogue in his own country, dieser Schriftsteller ist in seinem Vaterlande

nicht besiebt; he is now in *vogue*, er steht jetzt im Rufe; this pulpit-thumper (*vulg.*) is now in great *vogue*, dieser Kanzelpauper hat jetzt großen Zulauf; mußs are again in *vogue*, Müsses sind wiederum Mode.

Voice, *s.* Stimme; Schall; Sprache.

(Mit in.)

I am not in *voice* now, ich bin jetzt nicht bei Stimme; in my *voice* I can't allow it, so viel ich dabei zu sagen habe, kann ich es nicht gut heißen.

Void, *adj.* leer; ledig, erlebigt; *fig.* nichtig, unglücklich; unwirksam, vergeblich, eitel; unwesentlich.

(Mit of.)

[Empty, vacant, void, devoid, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 92.]

He is *void* of friendship, love and learning, er ist ohne Freundschaft, ohne Liebe und ohne Gelehrsamkeit; your discourse is *void* of common sense, Ihrer Abhandlung fehlt gesunder Menschenverstand; it is *void* of air, es ist unmelodisch (*mus. phr.*)

Perhaps I was *void* of all thought.

(Shenstone's Poems.)

He that is *void* of wisdom, despiseth his neighbor: but a man of understanding holdeth his peace. (Proverbs XI. 12.)

Compassionates my pains, and pities me!

What is compassion, when 'tis *void* of love?

(Addison's Cato.)

Vote, *v. n. et a.* stimmen, seine Stimme geben; votiren, erwählen, abstimmen, durch Stimmenmehrheit beschließen, entscheiden, geben oder bewilligen.

(Mit by, for, into, to.)

We voted by ballots, wir ballotirten; how could you vote for such a pettifogger? wie konnten Sie einem solchen Jungendrescher (Winkeladvocaten, Rabulisten) Ihre Stimme geben? they voted this complier into office, sie wählten durch Stimmenmehrheit diesen Zutrüder (Augendieners, Mantelträger) ins Amt; this sum was voted to his sister, diese Summe wurde durch Stimmenmehrheit seiner Schwester bewilligt.

Nelson, as he said, had kept his word, but no thanks had been voted for the battle of Copenhagen. (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

His (Nelson's) brother was made an Earl, with a grant of 6000 £. a year; £. 10,000 were voted to each of his sisters; and £. 100,000 for the purchase of an estate. A public funeral was decreed, and a public monument. Statues and monuments also were voted by most of our principal cities. (Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Vouch, *v. a. et n.* zum Zeugen rufen (*law term*); Zeuge sein; Zeugniß ablegen, zeugen; bezeugen, bezeugern, bekräftigen, bestätigen; sich verbürgen, gut stehen.

(Mit for.)

I'll *vouch* this mule for a good mule, ich büрге dafür, daß dieses ein gutes Maulthier ist; who dares to *vouch* for his veracity? wer wagt es, sich für seine Aufrichtigkeit zu verbürgen? his ledger is the *voucher* for his accounts, sein Hauptbuch (*merc. expr.*) ist der Beleg zu seinen Rechnungen.

Voyage, *s.* Reise zu Wasser, Seereise, Flußfahrt; das Reisen; *vulg.* Lauf, Versuch, Unternehmung.

(Mit for, of, out-in, over, round, to.)

[Journey, travel, voyage, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 200.]

He has made a *voyage* for (of) discovery, er hat eine Entdeckungsreise gemacht; he has made two *voyages* to Algiers, er hat zwei Reisen nach Algier gemacht; the *voyage* out and in lasted but four months, die Hin- und Herreise dauerte nur vier Monate; the *voyage* over this lake was very pleasant, die Reise über diesen See war sehr angenehm; Captain Cook has made three *voyages* round the world, Kapitän Cook hat die Welt dreimal umsegelt; I am not for continuing the *voyage* from Mayence to Bingen, ich bin nicht geneigt, die Flußfahrt von Mainz nach Bingen fortzusetzen.

He was more easily induced to approve of a *voyage* for discovery, proposed by some of his own subjects, soon after the return of Columbus. (Robertson's Hist. of America.)

During the same year another *voyage* of discovery was undertaken.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

By the experience which Columbus acquired, during such a variety of *voyages* to almost every part of the globe with which, at that time, any intercourse was carried on by sea, he was now become one of the most skilful navigators in Europe.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Gertrude, charmed by the beauties of the river, desired to continue the *voyage* to Mayence. (Bulwer's Pilgrims.)

Is there no young squarer now, that will make a *voyage* with him to the devil?

(Shakespeare's Much ado.)

W.

Waddle, *v. n.* watscheln, schlottern, wadeln.

(Mit along, forth.)

Geese waddled along the stable yard, Gänse watschelten längs des Stallhofes (Wichhofes, Misthofes); whom should I see waddle forth but the canon, wen anders sollte ich hervorstatscheln (hervorstadeln) sehen, als den Kanonikus.

Wade, *v. n.* waten; fortzuschreiten; *fig.* durchs arbeiten, durchbringen.

(Mit into, over, through.)

Why should I *wade* into his secrets? warum sollte ich in seine Geheimnisse dringen? we must

wade over the river, wir müssen den Fluß durchwaten; do not wade through, waten Sie nicht durch; I have waded through this lawsuit, ich habe mich durch diesen Proceß durchgearbeitet; I could not prevail on myself to wade through this review, ich konnte mich nicht überwinden, mich durch diese Recension durchzuarbeiten.

Waft, v. a. fortbewegen; führen, tragen (leicht und schnell über das Wasser oder durch die Luft); zuführen; zuwehen; flott, schwimmend erhalten.

(Mit from-to, over.)

This letter *wafts* sighs from here to my fatherland, dieser Brief bringt (trägt) Seufzer von hier nach meinem Vaterlande; the winds seemed glad to *waft* him from this shore, es schien, als ob die Winde sich freuten, ihn von dieser Küste fortzubewegen; Montgolfier's balloon was *wasted* over the straits of Dover (the Channel), Montgolfier's Luftschiff (wurde getragen) schiffte über die Meerenge von Calais; the winds *wasted* him over, die Winde führten ihn hinüber.

*The sails were fill'd, and fair the light winds blew,
As glad to waft him from his native home.*

(Byron's Child Harold.)

*Heav'n first taught letters for some wretch's aid,
Some banish'd lover, or some captive maid;
They live, they speak, they breathe what love inspires,
Warm from the soul, and faithful to its fires,
The virgin's wish without her fears impart,
Excuse the blush, and pour out all the heart,
Speed the soft intercourse from soul to soul,
And waft a sigh from Indus to the pole.*

(Pope's Eloisa to Abelard.)

Wagon, v. a. et n. führen, verschleppen, fortzuschleppen (durch Fuhrer), fahren.

(Mit between, from-to.)

This carrier *wagons* between Breslaw and Berlin, dieser Fuhrmann fährt zwischen Breslau und Berlin; your goods will be *wagoned* from Hannover to Goettingen, Ihre Waaren (Güter) werden von Hannover nach Göttingen verschleppt, transportirt werden.

Wainscot, v. a. täfeln, übertäfeln, einlegen, auslegen, verkleiden.

(Mit with.)

This closet was formerly *wainscoted* with mother of pearl, dieses Cabinet war früher mit Perlmutter ausgelegt.

The chamber destined for the Sultan, when he visits his daughter, is wainscoted with mother of pearl, fastened with emeralds like nails.

(Montague's Letters.)

Wait, v. n. warten, erwarten; paffen, lauern, aufauern; begleiten; aufwarten, bedienen; seine Aufwartung machen.

(Mit at, for, in, on, upon.)

He shall *wait* on us at table, er soll uns bei Tische bedienen; he *waits* at the altar, er pflegt des Altars; he was *waited* for half an hour, man wartete auf ihn eine halbe Stunde; I *waited* for near an hour, ich wartete beinahe eine Stunde; I *waited* dinner for you, ich wartete mit dem Mittagessen auf Sie; I am *waiting* for the steam vessel (boat, steam carriage), ich warte auf das Dampfschiff (Dampfboot, Dampfwagen); he lay in *wait* for him, er lauerte ihm auf; I am in *waiting*, ich habe die Wache, den Dienst, die Aufwartung; where is the officer in *waiting*? wo ist der wachhabende Officier? I *wait* on (upon) you, ich stehe zu Ihren Diensten; do you *wait* on (upon) her royal highness? bedienen Sie Ihre königliche Hoheit? he *waited* on me to the door, er begleitete mich bis zur Thür; he *waits* on the king, er bedient (begleitet) den König (folgt ihm, ist in dessen Gefolge); may I have the honor of *waiting* on you to-day? darf ich Ihnen heute meine Aufwartung machen? which of you is *waiting* on? wer von Euch bedient, wartet auf, begleitet?

Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things, live of the things of the temple? and they which wait at the altar, are partakers with the altar?

(I. Corinthians IX. 13.)

Or — stay, says he, I will go down stairs first, and then do you take up my money, and score the whole reckoning at the bar, and I will wait for you at the corner.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

*Waiting for th' appointed minute,
Oft he paces to and fro.*

(Th. Percy's Poems.)

*She waited for the awful boon,
Like priestesses, with eyes of fire
Watching the rise of the full moon.*

(Th. Moore's Love of the Angels.)

They were at the bottom of the staircase, before a page in waiting could give the alarm to his master, who was conversing with a few friends in a large hall.

(Robertson's America.)

In this manner the body of the King (Henry V.) was conveyed to Paris and Rouen, where it lay in state; and from Rouen by short journeys to Calais, where a fleet was in waiting to transport it to England.

(Lingard's Hist. of Engl.)

I went thither yesterday, and had the honor of waiting on the queen, being presented to her by her first lady of honor.

(Montague's Letters.)

Say that you come to wait upon Lord Boyle, according to his Lordship's orders, of which I informed you.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Wake, v. a. et n. reg. et ir. wecken, aufwecken, erwecken, in Thätigkeit setzen; wachen, erwachen, aufwachen; fig. rege sein.

(Mit at, from, up.)

Wake me at seven, wecke mich um 7 Uhr; I

awoke from a sweet slumber, ich erwachte von einem süßen Schlummer; *wake (up) my warriors*, wecke meine Krieger.

Walk, v. a. et *n.* gehen, einhergehen, spazieren, sich Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen; wandern; führen, gehen machen, herumführen.

(Mit about, after, against, along, back, by, down, forward, in, off, on, out, round, up.)

He walks about all day long, er geht den ganzen Tag umher; *I have walked him about*, ich habe ihn herumgeführt; *he walked after me*, er ging hinter mir her; *shall I walk along?* soll ich weiter gehen? *we walked along the meadow*, wir lustwandeln längs der Wiese; it was too late to walk back, es war zu spät, um zurückzugehen; they walked by just now, sie sind so eben vorübergegangen; *I walked down the hill*, ich ging den Hügel hinab; let us walk forward, gehen wir weiter (vorwärts); *walk in*, sir, spazieren Sie hinein, mein Herr; *a spirit walks in this house*, es spukt in diesem Hause; *he walks in sleep*, er nachtwandelt; *don't walk in this street*, gehen Sie nicht in dieser Straße; *he has walked off*, er hat sich davon gemacht; *I like to walk on St. Germain terrace*, ich gehe gern auf der Terrasse von St. Germain spazieren; *walk on!* geh zu! vorwärts! *we walked on in silence*, wir wanderten stillschweigend fort; *he put on his hat and walked out*, er legte seinen Hut auf, und ging aus; *I have walked round this monastery*, ich bin um dieses Kloster herumgegangen; *I will walk you round this church*, ich will Sie um diese Kirche herumführen; *he walked up to me*, er ging auf mich zu; *walk up (stairs)*, gehen Sie hinauf; *I have walked up (against) the wall (cant)*, ich bin bei dem Wirtse in die Kreide geraten; *he walked up and down*, er ging auf und ab, hin und her.

I bid the postillion go on with the chaise to Moulins; — and L'asseur to bespeak my supper; — and that I would walk after him. (Stern's *Sentim. Journey*.)

She had since that, she told me, strayed as far as Rome, and walk'd round St. Peter's once. (Stern's *Sentim. Journey*.)

He did not offer to speak to me, till I had walked up close to his bedside. (Stern's *Tr. Shandy*.)

Desire her to walk up. Now, here's a character to your taste. (Sheridan's *School for Scandal*.)

Wall, v. a. mit einer Mauer umgeben, ummauern; einschließen, befestigen.

(Mit about, up.)

My garden is walled about, mein Garten ist mit einer Mauer umgeben; *this window was once walled up*, dieses Fenster war einmal zugemauert.

Wander, v. *n.* wandern; schwärmen, herumstreifen, herumirren; sich verirren; abweisen, sich entfernen.

(Mit about, for, from, in, on, over.)

[To wander, stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 425].

I wandered about the valleys, ich wanderte in den Thälern umher; *I like to wander for exercise*, ich wandere gern der Bewegung wegen; *he wandered from one village to another*, er wanderte von einem Dorfe zum andern; *you are wandering from the point*, Sie bleiben nicht bei der Sache; *never wander from the commandments of God*, entferne Dich nie von den Befehlen Gottes; *that is wandering from rectitude*, dies heißt sich von Redlichkeit entfernen; *I wandered on*, ich wanderte weiter; *we wandered in (over) the fields*, wir wanderten in den Feldern umher.

He (Charles II.) wandered about England for ten weeks after that, hiding from place to place. (Burnet's *History*.)

Her poor daughter, she said, crying, was wandering somewhere about the road. (Stern's *Sentim. Journey*.)

„O pity, great Father of light,“ then I cryd,

„Thy creature who fain would not wander from Thee!“ (J. Beattie's *Poems*.)

Had it not been, that he now and then wandered from the point, he might be said to have thought of nothing else but poor Le Fevre. (Stern's *Tr. Shandy*.)

Faithless brooks will wander on. (Th. Moore's *Irish Melodies*.)

Want, s. Mangel, Bedürfnis; Bedarf; Ermangelung.

(Mit above, for, from, in, of.)

I found myself above want, ich fand, daß ich zu leben hatte; *I could not pay your bill for want of money*, ich konnte Ihren Wechsel aus Mangel an Geld nicht bezahlen; *I am in want of (I have want of) such a book*, ich brauche ein solches Buch; *there is no want of fools*, es fehlt nicht an Narren; *I have a great want of him*, ich vermisse ihn sehr; *I have no want of it*, ich brauche es nicht (I don't want it); *I found a want of his love*, ich fand, daß er mich nicht liebte; *it proceeds from a want of knowledge*, dies kommt von einem Mangel an Kenntnissen her.

Whereas a single man is apt to run to waste and self-neglect; to fancy himself lonely and abandoned, and his heart to fall to ruin like some deserted mansion for want of an inhabitant. (W. Irving's *Sketch Book*.)

What wonder that our villages are depopulated, and our farms in want of day-labourers? (Smollet's *H. Clinker*.)

When I am in want of ready cash, and ill health will permit my genius to exert itself, I shall print your letters, as finished essays „by an unfortunate Indian lady.“ (Stern's *Letters*.)

Among too many other instances of the great corruption and degeneracy of the age wherein we live, the great and general want of sincerity in conversation is none of the last. (Tillotson's *Sermons*.)

Want, v. a. et *n.* fehlen, mangeln; Mangel leiden; an etwas fehlen, ermangeln lassen;

nötig haben, brauchen; arm sein; missen; gern wollen, wünschen, verlangen.

(Mit *for, in, on, to, with.*)

[To want, need, lack; poverty, indigence, want, need, vergl. mein Synonym. Hauswörterb. p. 296 u. 427.]

He wants her for a wife, er möchte sie gern zur Frau haben; you shall want for nothing, es soll Ihnen an nichts fehlen; he is not wanting in courtesy, er läßt es nicht an Höflichkeit fehlen; this country was never wanting in kindhearted princes, diesem Lande fehlte es nie an liebevollen Fürsten; I shall not be wanting in exertion, ich werde mich bestens bestreben; I shall not be wanting on my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; who wanted you to do it? wer verlangte das von Ihnen? I want to speak to him, ich möchte (ich muß) mit ihm sprechen; he was not wanting to himself, er hat es an sich nicht fehlen lassen, er hat sich nicht vergessen, hat sich wohl bedacht; I want to have some private talk with you, ich wünschte mit Ihnen allein zu sprechen; I want to know who he is, ich möchte gern wissen, wer er ist; who wants you to pay it? wer verlangt von Ihnen, daß sie bezahlen? I wanted to buy this house, ich wollte dieses Haus kaufen; I shall never be wanting to my duty, ich werde nie meine Pflicht vergessen; what do you want with him? was wollen Sie von ihm?

I'll answer for't, I'll not be wanting in that. (Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

And what the conversation wanted in wit, was made up in laughter. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

It is necessary to compensate by the force of coloring, what they want in substance. (Hume's Essays.)

That quiet, which Cowley calls „the companion of obscurity,“ was not wanting to me. (Pope's Letters.)

For instance, if you would write a letter to me, you should only consider what you would say if you were with me, and then write it in plain terms, just as if you were conversing. (Chesterfield's Letters.)

Nor can I pass over an ominous circumstance that happened the last time we played together; I only wanted to fling a quail, and yet I threw deuce-ace five times running. (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

I should be wanting to myself, if insensible to the praise of such a man. (Byron's Letters.)

Wanton, adj. muthwillig, los, leichtfertig, schalkhaft; ausgelassen, übermüthig; frei; lustern; üppig; lachend, lustig, fröhlich; schadenfroh; regellos, zügellos.

(Mit *by, in, upon.*)

He grew wanton by prosperity, er wurde im Glücke übermüthig; he committed the crime in wanton sport, er beging dieses Verbrechen lachenden Muthes, aus Muthwillen, ohne Rücksicht; she cast a wanton eye upon him, sie warf lusterne Blicke auf ihn.

War, s. Krieg, Feinde; Feindseligkeit; Ag. Waffen; Kriegsmacht, Herr; Kriegsdienst.

(Mit *against, at, off, to, upon.*)

These people are continually at war, diese Völker führen beständig Krieg mit einander; the powers at war were desirous of peace, die kriegführenden Mächte sehnten sich nach dem Frieden; I have seen a man of war, ich habe ein Kriegsschiff gesehen; how could he rely upon the chance of war? wie konnte er sich auf das Kriegsglück verlassen? he made (waged) war against (upon, to) the Germans, er bestriegte die Deutschen; the Arabs are now used to war, die Araber sind jetzt an den Krieg gewöhnt (abgehärtet).

In different parts of his (Comnenus) territory, different enemies arose; who waged successful or dubious war against the Emperor. (W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

He loved the Muses and the sex;

And sometimes these so froward are,

They made him wish himself at war.

(Byron's Mazeppa.)

No more with himself or with nature at war,

He thought as a sage, while he felt as a man.

(J. Beattie's Poems.)

Each of these various enemies had their own particular habits of war, and a way of manoeuvring in battle peculiar to themselves. (W. Scott's Robert of Paris.)

The only change if I recollect right, is the substitution of lilies for bees (the Throne of Napoleon). This war upon the bees is, of course, universal; „exitium misere apibus,“ like the angry nymphs in Virgil: — but may not new swarms arise out of the victims of Legitimacy yet?

(Th. Moore's Notes to the Fudge Family.)

War, v. n. kriegen, Krieg führen.

(Mit *against, for, upon.*)

The English are now warring against the Chinese, die Engländer führen jetzt mit den Chinesen Krieg; they warred for liberty, sie kämpften um die Freiheit; they are warring upon India, sie führen mit Indien Krieg.

That Christian king is warring upon Scotland. (W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

Ward, v. a. wachen, bewachen; beschützen, abhalten, abwehren; aufpassen.

(Mit *off.*)

He warded off the blow with a cane, er parirte den Schlag mit einem Stöckchen; my dagger warded off his rage, mein Dolch (Rapier) hielt seine Wuth ab.

Warm, adj. warm; Ag. eifrig, innig, feurig; küß, heftig, lebhaft.

(Mit *in.*)

He is warm in friendship, er ist innig in der Freundschaft; he was ever warm in battle, er war immer küß in der Schlacht.

Warm, v. a. et n. wärmen, erwärmen; sich wärmen, sich erwärmen; wärin werden.

(Mit at, with.)

There was not a coal to warm at, nicht eine Kohle war da, um sich zu wärmen; it warmed my heart with love, es wachte mein Herz von Liebe warm (liebe warm); I warmed with rage, mir wurde warm vor Wuth.

There shall not be a coal to warm at, nor fire to sit before it.

(Isaiah XLVII. 14.)

Warm'd with poetic transport, I survey
The immortal islands, and the well known sea.

(Montague's Letters.)

As I warmed with pain and rage, I flung about my arms at random, and he gave me a knock-down blow.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Warn, v. a. warnen; erinnern, ermahnen; vorher benachrichtigen; vorladen; auffagen.

(Mit against, away, of, to.)

I warned him against (of) this fellow, ich warnte ihn vor diesem Menschen; I warned my servant away, ich habe meinem Bedienten aufgesagt; I warned him of his duty, ich erinnerte ihn an seine Pflicht; I warned him of it, ich gab ihm einen Wink davon; the soldiers are warned to appear on parade, den Soldaten ist die Parade angefragt; the tattoo warns them to their quarters, der Zapfenstreich fordert sie auf, sich in ihre Wohnungen zu begeben.

Rathbone had probably been disappointed and disgusted in the navy; and, with no unfriendly intentions, warned Nelson against a profession which he himself had found hopeless.

(Southey's Life of Nelson.)

Their associates, warned of their motions by a signal, were in arms at different stations ready to support them.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Warning, s. Warnung, Erinnerung; vorläufige Anzeige; Bescheid; Auffündigung.

(Mit at, for.)

You may have it at a minute's warning, Sie können es zu jeder Minute in Bereitschaft finden, Sie können es haben wenn Sie es nur eine Minute vorher bestellen; take this for warning, lassen Sie sich's zur Warnung (zur Lehre) dienen.

But are habits to be introduced at three hours warning? are radical diseases so suddenly removed?

(Dryden's Works.)

Warp, v. a. zusammenziehen.

(Mit up.)

We have warped up the ship, wir haben das Schiff gezogen (bugstr).

Wash, v. a. et n. ir. et reg. waschen; nass machen, durchnässen, säulen, bespülen; waschen, tuscheln.

(Mit away, by, down, of, off, out, over, with.)

Wash away (off) the color, waschen Sie die Farbe ab (weg); this country is washed by the sea, dieses Land wird von der See bespült; this medicine will wash down your phlegm, diese Medizin wird Ihren Schleim niederwülen (abs lösen); I wash my hands of that affair, ich habe mit der Sache nichts zu schaffen; the sugar is washed out, der Zucker (in Flüssigkeiten) ist zerfließen; this notion can't be washed out, dieser Begriff (diese Meinung) kann nicht ausgerottet (weggewaschen) werden; wash it over with eggs, legen Sie den Goldgrund auf; I will now wash over this drawing, ich will nun diese Zeichnung waschen (laviren); this steel is washed with silver, dieses ist Silberflüssigkeit.

I protest, so many years have not washed away the shame of this act, and I shall blush while I relate it.

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

The most respectable nations have always been found where at least one part of the frontier has been washed by the sea.

(Ferguson's History.)

Thy tide wash'd down the blood of yesterday,

And all was stainless.

(Byron's Child Harold.)

O write it not, my hand — the name appears

Already written — wash it out, my tears!

(Pope's Eloisa.)

Waste, v. a. et n. verwüsten; verschwenken, vergeuben, vermindern; abnehmen, vergehen, schwinden, abgehen.

(Mit away, in, on.)

He wasted visibly away, er schwand hin, nahm zuhends ab; the spirit of this liquor wasted away, der Geist dieses Getränks verfliehet; he wastes his time in gaming, er verbringt seine Zeit mit Spielen; these words were wasted on him, diese Worte waren bei (an) ihm verschwendet.

I saw thy form in youthful prime,

Nor thought that pale decay

Would steal before the steps of time,

And waste its bloom away, Mary!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

From the inconsiderate ambition of its (England's) monarchs, the nation had long wasted its genius and activity in pernicious and ineffectual efforts to conquer France.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Hence the people of several tribes in America waste their life in a listless indolence.

(Robertson's Hist. of America.)

Farewell, I waste no more words on thee.

(W. Scott's Ivanhoe.)

Watch, s. das Wachen; Wache; Taschenuhr; fig. Aufmerksamkeit, Wachsamkeit, Acht.

(Mit on.)

He is on the watch, er steht auf der Wauer.

Watch, v. n. wachen, bewachen; beobachten; Nacht haben, warten, erwarten, raffen, lauern.
(Mit *for*, *over*, *with*.)

He *watches for* my departure, er wartet (lauert) auf meine Abreise; I have *watched for* you, ich habe auf Sie gewartet, erwartungsvoll nach Ihnen gesehn; he *watches for* an opportunity to revenge himself on you, er paßt auf eine Gelegenheit, um sich an Ihnen zu rächen; the Lord *watches over* us, der Herr wacht über uns; *watch over* yourself, wache über Dich selbst; I have *watched* several nights with him, ich habe mehrere Nächte bei ihm gewacht.

„My dear George,“ cried she, „I am so glad you are come! I have been *watching* and *watching* for you, and running down the lane and looking out for you.“
(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

With what ardour have I seen *watched for*, the rising of a kneeling beauty?
(Richardson's Works.)

Doctor. I have two nights *watch'd with* you, but can perceive no truth in your report. When was it she last walk'd?
(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Watchful, adj. wachsam, aufmerksam, vorsichtig, behutsam.

(Mit *against*, *of*, *over*, *upon*.)

[**Wakeful**, watchful, vigilant, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 423.]

Let us be *watchful against* every thing, laßt uns vorsichtig gegen Alles sein; be *watchful of* his discourse, sein Sie aufmerksam auf seine Rede; be *watchful over* his failings, habe seine Fehler im Auge; carry a *watchful eye upon* him, habe ein wachames Auge auf ihn.

Water, v. a. et n. wässern, bewässern.

(Mit *at*, *by*, *with*.)

His chaps *water at* it (vulg.), sein Mund wässert ihm darnach; this part of the country is *watered by* a large river, ein großer Strom bewässert diesen Theil des Landes; this country is well *watered with* rivers, dieser Kreis (Grafschaft, Provinz) ist reich an Flüssen.

This fruitful and level country is *watered by* the Vistula, on which stands the capital, Warsaw.
(Hartley's Geography.)

Waver, v. n. wanken, schwanken, straucheln, stolpern; sich befinnen; unschlüssig sein, ansetzen.

(Mit *in*.)

[To fluctuate, waver; to hesitate, waver, vergl. mein Synonymisches Handwörterbuch p. 118. 164.]

He *wavered in* his mind betwixt going or staying, er war unschlüssig, ob er gehen oder bleiben sollte; he not *wavering in* your faith, sei in Deinem Glauben nicht wankelmüthig.

Way, s. Weg, Straße; Straße, Richtung, Lauf; Mittel, Zutritt; Art, Weise, Methode, Plan, Verfahren; Wille, Sinn, Laune.

(Mit *by*, *for*, *in*, *of*, *off*, *on*, *out*, *through*, *to*, *under*, *with*.)

[Way, manner, method, mode, course, means, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 428.]

I intend to visit you *by the way*, ich beabsichtige, Sie im Vorbeigehen zu besuchen; let me tell you *by the way*, erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen beiläufig (im Vorbeigehen, en passant) zu sagen; she is, *by the way*, a great fortune, sie ist, beiläufig gesagt, eine gute Partie; he said so *by way of* apology, er sagte es, um sich zu entschuldigen; he came *by the way of* France, er kam über Frankreich; I am *for* the old way, ich halte es mit der alten Mode; you did it *in* an awkward way, Sie haben es auf eine ungeschickte Weise gemacht; I shall see you *in my way*, ich werde im Vorbeigehen zu Ihnen kommen; he stood *in my way*, er stand mir im Wege; what you wish *for is in the way*, was Sie wünschen, ist bei der Hand, ist fertig; he is *in* a fair way of recovery, seine Genesung geht gut von Statten; be *in the way* when he enters, sein Sie zugegen, wenn er kommt; let him know it if he come *in your way*, lassen Sie es ihn wissen, wenn er Ihnen zu Gesichte kommt; you take it *in the wrong way*, Sie verstehen es unrichtig; it will go a great way *in making* me happy, es wird mich desto glücklicher machen; I won't have it, *in no way*, ich will es auf keinerlei Art haben; the house is built *in my own way*, das Haus ist nach meinem Sinne gebaut; he lives *in the English way*, er lebt auf englische Weise; we are often together *in the family way*, wir sind oft auf freundschaftlichem Fuße (im Familienkreise) zusammen; my wife is *in the family way*, meine Frau ist schwanger (coll. expr.); things are *in a prosperous way*, die Sachen stehen gut; you are not *of my way of* thinking, Sie haben meine Ansichten nicht; make the best *of your way*, thun Sie Ihr Bestes, eilen Sie; that's the best way *of learning*, dies ist die beste Art zu lernen; he is a great way *off*, er ist weit davon (entfernt); I met him *on the high way*, ich traf ihn auf der Landstraße an; he is *on his way to* Berlin, er ist auf dem Wege nach Berlin; I was *out of the way*, ich hatte mich gerührt, war zerstreut, hatte den Weg verfehlt, war abwesend; this is *out of my way*, davon verheißt ich nichts, es steht nicht in meiner Gewalt; I went *out of the way*, ich verirrete mich; get it *out of the way*, schaffen Sie es fort; he got *out of the way*, er machte sich davon; the milliner asked *out of the way*, die Modeschneiderin (Man milliner, Modeschneider) forderte zu viel; your answer is *out of the way*, Ihre Antwort gehört nicht zur Sache; I kept *out of the way*, ich verbergte mich, hielt mich fern; it is much *out of my way*, dabei verliere ich viel, das ist ganz außer meinem Plane; stand *out of the way*, gehen Sie aus dem Wege, machen Sie Platz; I made my way *through* the crowd, ich kam durch das Gedränge durch; do not give way *to resentment*, laß Dich nicht von Rache hinreißen; his anger gave way *to friendship*, sein Zorn wich der Freundschaft; give way *to the time*, schide Dich in die Zeit; he gave way *to such emotions*, er überließ sich solchen Regungen;

our ship is under way, unser Schiff hat Fahrt (läuft); your kindness will go a great way with him, Ihre Güte wird viel bei ihm wirken; I have made my way with the prince, ich habe bei dem Prinzen Zutritt gehabt.

A small sum — but twenty pounds. Moses, do you think you couldn't get it me by way of annuity?

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

His wife received, the patriarch re-baptized

him,
(*He made the church a present by the way.*)

(*Byron's Beppo.*)

She has employed the interval, in refusing about half a dozen of my particular friends (as she did me once, by the way), and has taken me at last, for which I am very much obliged to her.

(*Byron's Letters.*)

But this by the way.

(*Sterne's Tr. Shandy.*)

You are a man after my own heart! — you do business in my own way.

(*Southey's Nelson.*)

They came not to the tavern to drink, but in the way of business.

(*Fielding's Tom Jones.*)

If any thing in the way of fever, fatigue, famine, or otherwise, should cut short the middle age of a brother warbler — I pray you to remember me in your smiles and wine.

(*Byron's Letters.*)

The moment the cathedral bell rang its matin peal, he uncovered his eyes, and found himself on the banks of the Xenil, from whence he made the best of his way home.

(*W. Irving's Alhambra.*)

He had likewise brought some family concerns to the same period, in order, as he would say, to get them all out of the way at one time.

(*Sterne's Tr. Shandy.*)

It was prudently done to keep light-tongued companions out of the way.

(*W. Scott's Maid of Perth.*)

Whatsoever thwarts, or puts me out of my way, brings death into my mind.

(*Ch. Lamb's Essays.*)

And, truly, I should suspect, that what I have here said of it might be censured as a little satire out of my way, did I not mention this view, that it might awaken the care of parents.

(*Locke's Education.*)

The statesman, though little accustomed to give way to emotions of this natural and simple class, was still a man and a father.

(*W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.*)

Wear, v. *ir. a. et n.* tragen; sich tragen; anhaben, an sich haben; brauchen, verbrauchen, abtragen, abnutzen, abreiben; ermüden; vergehen, abnehmen; aufhalten, ausdauern; hinbringen.

(*With away, for, off, on, out, to, with.*)

The old gentleman wears away, der alte Herr nimmt ab; he wore away his youth in sorrow, er verbrachte seine Jugend in Kummer; the

morning wore gradually away, der Morgen verging nach und nach; her beauty wore away in sufferings, ihre Schönheit welkte in Leiden dahin; every thing is worse for wearing, durch den Gebrauch wird Alles schlechter; the color is worn off, die Farbe ist vergangen; his whims will wear off with age, seine Grillen (Thorheiten, Wunderlichkeiten) werden mit dem Alter vergehen; time wears on, die Zeit vergeht; his constitution is worn out, seine Gesundheit ist zerrüttet; I have worn out this coat, ich habe diesen Rock abgetragen; they have worn their land out of heart, sie haben ihr Feld ausgemergelt; you wear out my patience, Sie ermüden meine Geduld; every thing wears out, Alles vergeht; thus wore out the day, so verging der Tag; he is worn out in the service of his king, er ist im Dienste seines Königs alt und schwach geworden; he is worn out with labor, er ist von Arbeit aufgebracht; the broom is worn to the stump, der Besen ist abgekehrt; he is worn with age, er ist abgelebt; he is worn to pieces with age, er ist ganz abgestumpft; this tombstone is worn with age, dieser Grabstein ist verfallen.

For in these limbs its teeth remain,

With marks that will not wear away.

(*Byron's Chillon.*)

The evening gradually wore away.

(*W. Irving's Bracebridge Hall.*)

*What marvel if this worn-out trunk
Beneath its woes a moment sunk?*

(*Byron's Mazeppa.*)

Some time before his (Luther's) death he felt his strength declining, his constitution being worn out by a prodigious multiplicity of business.

(*Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.*)

*But age has rusted what the poet writ,
Worn out his language, and obscur'd
his wit.*

* Chaucer.

(*Addison's Poems.*)

If uninterrupted intercourse with the world wears out the man of pleasure, it no less oppresses the man of business and ambition.

(*Blair's Sermons.*)

*When worn with sickness, oft hast thou
With health renew'd my face.*

(*Addison's Poems.*)

But his gaunt frame was worn with toil;

His cheek was sunk, alas the while!

(*W. Scott's Marmion.*)

Contrary to the usual aspect of Mahometan burial-grounds, the cypresses were in this few in number, and these thinly scattered over its extent: the tombstones were mostly fallen, and worn with age.

(*Byron's Fragm.*)

Weary, *adj.* müde; überdrüssig; ermüdend, lästig, müßig, beschwerlich.

(*With off, with.*)

[Fatigue, weariness, lassitude; wearisome, tiresome, tedious, vergl. mein Synonym, Handwörterb. p. 108. 429.]

I am weary of walking, ich bin müde vom

Spazierengehen; I am weary of waiting, ich bin des Wartens müde; I am weary of study, ich bin von Studiren müde; I am weary of him and his company, ich bin seiner und seiner Gesellschaft satt; he was weary of his life, er war seines Lebens überdrüssig; not to be weary with you, I leave off relating, um Sie nicht zu ermühen, höre ich auf zu erzählen.

It would make a man heartily sick and weary of the world, to see the little sincerity that is in use and practice among men. (Tillotson's Sermons.)

Weary, v. a. ermüden, müde machen, abmatten; belästigen, quälen.

(Mit of, out, with.)

I am wearied of waiting for an answer, ich bin des Wartens auf eine Antwort müde; I am wearied out of patience, ich verliere die Geduld; I am wearied out, ich bin ganz abgemattet; I am wearied with labor, ich bin von der Arbeit abgemattet.

He was wearied with the fatigue of the day, and, as we walked out, fell into a fit of gloomy musing.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Weather, v. a. der Luft aussetzen; dem Wetter troffen; widerstehen; aushauern, aushalten, überstehen.

(Mit out.)

We weathered out the storm, wir segelten während des Sturmes fort; I have weathered out my point, ich habe mein Hinderniß überstanden.

Weave, v. ir. et reg. a. weben, wirken; flechten; verweben, einweben.

(Mit for, into, on.)

He wove hair for a periwig, er trefelte Haare (flocht sie zu einer Perücke); they wove their religion into the civil government, sie verwebten ihre Religion mit der Staatsverfassung; he weaves all pieces on the same loom, er schert alles über einen Kamm (col.).

Wed, v. a. et n. heirathen; verheirathen; vereinigen; vereinen.

(Mit to, with.)

[Marriage, wedding, nuptials; marriage, matrimony, wedlock, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 235—6.]

He is wedded to a country-girl, er ist mit einem Landmädchen verheirathet; he is wedded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung eingenommen; we are apt to be wedded to our own customs, wir hängen gern an unsern Gebräuchen; I won't wed with a blue-stockings, ich mag keine gelehrte Frau heirathen.

On the contrary, so wedded were they (the Irish people) to their own letters, that, even in writing Latin words, they would never admit any Roman character that was not to be found in their primitive alphabet, but employed two or more of their ancient

characters to represent the same organic sound. (Th. Moore's Hist. of Ireland.)

'Tis pity learned virgins ever we d

With persons of no sort of education,
Or gentlemen, who, though well-born and bred,

Grow tired of scientific conversation.

(Byron's Don Juan.)

Wedge, v. a. teilen, vertheilen, fest eintreiben, einbrängen, einzumängen; spalten; aufhalten, hemmen; einschließen (in einen Bezirk).

(Mit in, on, up.)

The rail is wedged in, das Querholz ist eingefeilt; I was wedged in by the crowd, ich wurde von dem Gedränge eingeklemmt; it is wedged on, es ist fest gefeilt; it is wedged up in this timber, es ist in dieses Hauptgebälk eingefeilt.

Week, s. Woche.

(Mit in-by, per.)

This foolman is in by the week, dieser Laster ist wochenweise gemietet; he gets half a guinea per (a) week, er bekommt ½ Guinee wöchentlich.

Weep, v. ir. a. et n. weinen; Thränen vergießen; beweinen; klagen, beklagen; tröpfeln.

(Mit at, away, for, on, over.)

[To cry, weep, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 65.]

Some weep at (over) death, einige weinen über den Tod; the cares of day are wept away in dews, in Thau verweinen sich des Tages Sorgen; I wept for his unhappy fate, ich beweinte sein unglückliches Schicksal; weep for your sins, weinen Sie über Ihre Sünden; he wept for joy, er weinte vor Freude; he wept on, er weinte zu, fuhr fort zu weinen.

Some weep at death, abstracted from the dead,

And celebrate, like Charles, their own decrease.

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

Why do we vainly weep at fate,
And sigh for life's uncertain date?

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

'Tis evening now; the heats and cares of day

In twilight dews are calmly wept away.

(Th. Moore's Epistles, Odes —.)

Weep, weep for him, the man of God
In yonder vale he sunk to rest.

(Th. Moore's Sacred Songs.)

Moscow! thou limit of his long career,
For which rude Charles had wept his frozen tear
To see in vain — he saw thee — how? with spire

And palace fuel to one common fire.
* Napoleon's. (Byron's Age of Bronze.)

Weep on, weep on, your hour is past;
Your dreams of pride are o'er:
The fatal chain is round you cast,
And you are men no more!

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

*Many a heart, that now beats high,
In slumber cold at night shall lie,
Nor waken even at victory's sound: —
But oh! how blest that hero's sleep,
O'er whom a wondering world shall weep!*
(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Weigh, v. a. et n. wägen, wiegen; zuwägen; fig. abwägen; erwägen; drücken; schwer sein; wichtig sein; für wichtig halten; drücken, lasten, niederlegen.

(Mit down, out, to, with.)

He is *weighed down* with age and sorrow, er ist vor Alter und Kummer niedergebeugt; this *weighs down* your objection, dieß überwiegt Ihren Einwurf; he *weighs out*, er verkauft nach dem Gewichte; shall I *weigh it* to you? soll ich es Ihnen zuwägen? this reason shall never *weigh* with me, dieser Grund soll nie bei mir gelten; a recommendation of yours *weighs much* with him, Ihre Empfehlung ist von großem Gewichte bei ihm; I have *weighed it* with myself, ich habe es erwogen (geprüft).

He began seriously to reflect upon his loss of time, and to *weigh* with himself how many days interest of his money he had lost during his stay with his master.

(Steele's Works.)

Welcome, adj. et int. willkommen.

(Mit to, with.)

You are always *welcome* to my house, Sie sind mir immer angenehm in meinem Hause; you are *welcome* to it, es ist gern geschehen, ich gebe es Ihnen gern; if you like it, you are *welcome* to it, wenn es Ihnen anstehet, nehmen Sie es an; you are *welcome* to the use of my collection of coins, meine Münzsammlung steht Ihnen zur Benutzung frei; make yourself *welcome* with the oysters, lassen Sie sich die Austern schmecken, bedienen Sie sich derselben.

Welcome to England a thousand times.
(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

I myself will also tarry, peradventure my gray hairs may turn away your wrath. „You are welcome to do so, sir,“ said Ravenswood; „and Lady Ashton is also welcome to remain, if she shall think proper; but let all others depart.“

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

*Welcome, fair maid, whose'er thou art,
To this warm shelter'd cell.*
(Barbauld's Poems.)

Take a couple of bottles with my service, and tell him he is heartily welcome to them, and to a dozen more if they will do him good.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

— *The good Lord Marmion, by my life!
Welcome to danger's hour!* —
Short greeting serves in time of strife.
(W. Scott's Marmion.)

Well, adj. wohl; gut; zuträglich; vortheilhaft; in Gnade stehend.

(Mit for, with.)

It was *well* for me that I met him, ich war glücklich ihn anzutreffen; it is *well* for me to be

as independent as possible, es ist gut, daß ich so unabhängig als möglich bin; he is *well* with the king, er steht bei dem Könige in Gnaden; it was *well* with me in this country, es ging mir gut in diesem Lande.

And say thou unto the people, sanctify yourselves against to-morrow, and ye shall eat flesh (for ye have wept in the ears of the Lord, saying, who shall give us flesh to eat? for it was well with us in Egypt); therefore the Lord will give you flesh, and ye shall eat.
(Numbers XI. 18.)

She saw, however, with the quick eyes of affection, that all was not well with him.
(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

Wet, adj. naß, feucht.

(Mit with.)

The ground was quite *wet* with dew, der Boden war ganz naß vom Thau; her cheeks were *wet* with tears, ihre Wangen waren von Thränen benetzt; he does every thing with a *wet* finger (prov.), er thut alles mit Leichtigkeit (spielend).

While, v. n. et a. weilen, verweilen, zögern; ausdehnen, aufschieben, aufsetzen; hinbringen, verändeln, verträdeln.

(Mit away, off.)

He *whiled away* his time, er brachte seine Zeit unnütz hin, er verträdelte seine Zeit; I *whiled away* some hours, ich verträdelte einige Stunden; I must *while it off*, ich muß es aufschieben, aussetzen.

There is a game,

*A frivolous and foolish play,
Where with we while away the day;
His — I have forgot the name —
And we to this, it seems, were set,
By some strange chance, which I forget.*
(Byron's Mazeppa.)

Whip, v. a. et n. peitschen, geißeln, räupen, hauen, züchtigen; forjagen; ergreifen, wegnehmen, schnell bewegen; einstecken; übernähen, einnähen; springen, laufen, hüpfen.

(Mit about, away, down, for, from, into, off, out, round, to, up.)

The line is *whipped about* (round), die Angelschnur ist umgewidelt; he *whipped away*, er hüpfte davon; he was *whipped for* it, er wurde dafür gestraft; he *whipped it from* me, er nahm es mir plötzlich weg; he *whipped his hand into* my pocket, er steckte seine Hand schnell in meine Tasche; I *whipped into* the garden, ich sprang schnell in den Garten; I shall *whip off* this business, ich werde dieses Geschäft bald abthun; I *whipped out* the sword from its sheath, ich riß das Schwert aus der Scheide; she *whipped out*, sie wischte hinaus; I *whipped round* the corner, ich sprang um die Ecke; they *whipped all* to the square, sie liefen alle auf den Platz; he *whipped his horse almost to death*, er peitschte sein Pferd fast zu Tode; he *whipped up* his child, er nahm sein Kind schnell auf; he *whipped up* stairs, er ging schnell die Treppe hinauf; they *whipped up* and down, sie hüpfen hin und her, auf und nieder.

It was no later than yesterday he paid three guineas to our beadle to spare an old broken soldier that was to be whipped through the town for dogstealing.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Whisk, v. a. et n. fegen, schnell, fegend bewegen, abstauben, fehren, abfehren, ausfehren, abbürsten, feg. sich schnell herum drehen; Triller schlagen.

(Mit about, away, off, towards.)

He whisked about, er flatterte, flog herum, drehte sich hurtig um; it is a work whisked away, es ist eine weggeschufte Arbeit; whisk off the dust of my overalls, büste meine Ueberziehhosen aus; he whisked the rod towards me, er bewegte schnell die Ruthe gegen mich.

*Cardan believ'd, great states depend
Upon the tip o' th' Bear's tail's end;
That as she whisk'd it t'wards the
sun,*

*Strow'd mighty empires up and down:
Which others say must needs be false,
Because yon true bears have no tails.*

(Butler's Hudibras.)

Whistle, v. a. pfeifen, flöten.

(Mit back, off, up.)

I have whistled back my dog, ich habe meinen Hund zurückgepfiffen; I have whistled off the hawk, ich habe den Falken durch einen Pfiff fortgejagt (auch zurückgerufen); whistle up my dog, pfeife meinen Hund herbei.

Whiten, v. n. weiß werden.

(Mit with.)

Her hair whitens with age, ihr Haar wird vor Alter weiß; the shrubbery is whitening with blossoms, das Lustgebüsch wird weiß von Blüten.

Whole, adj. ganz; gesund, heil; s. das Ganze.

(Mit by, in, upon.)

[Whole, entire, complete, total, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 431.]

He sells by the whole, er verkauft im Ganzen; this trade is carried on by wholesale, dieser Handel wird im Ganzen (en gros) geführt; I am haunted by the ghosts of my wholesale assertions, ich werde heimgesucht mit den Geistern meiner Behauptungen im Ganzen; I sleep in a whole skin, ich schlafe ohne Furcht (ruhig); upon the whole (in the whole) he spoke very little, im Ganzen (überhaupt, endlich, zuletzt) sprach er sehr wenig.

The satire was written when I was very young and very angry, and fully bent on displaying my wrath and my wit, and now I am haunted by the ghosts of my whole sale assertions.

(Byron's Letters.)

Upon the whole, it was his opinion, from the specimens which they had heard, that poetry was by no means his proper avocation.

(Th. Moore's Lalla Rookh.)

Wild, adj. wild, roh, zügellos; toll, ausgelassen, unbändig; selbstsam.

(Mit with.)

The French soldiers were wild with rage, when they left Moscow, die französischen Soldaten waren zügellos (toll) vor Wuth, als sie Moskau verließen.

I listen'd, but I could not hear —

I call'd, for I was wild with fear.

(Byron's Chillon.)

Will, s. Wille, Willkür, Wollen, Belieben; Wahl; Macht, Regierung; Befehl, Verlangen, Neigung, Wunsch; Vermächtniß, Testament.

(Mit at, by, in, of, to, with.)

I have done it at your will, ich habe es nach Ihrem Willen gethan; he has all things at will, er hat alles nach Wunsch, zu Gehor; tears he has at will, er kann weinen, wenn es ihm beliebt; I hold this estate at the will of the Earl, ich habe dieses Gut in der Art inne, daß der Graf es zu jeder Zeit wieder an sich ziehen kann; he has bequeathed me this sum by will-parole (will by word of mouth), er hat mir diese Summe durch ein mündliches Vermächtniß hinterlassen; he has put me in his will, er hat mich in seinem Testamente bedacht; he has set me down a small sum a year for life in his last will, er hat mir in seinem Testamente eine kleine jährliche Summe auf zeitlebens vermachet; he presumes to have a will of his own, er erlaubt sich, seinen eigenen Willen zu haben; I did it of my own good-will, ich that es freiwillig; I am a good-will of his house, ich bin ein Knecht, eine Kundschaft, seines Hauses; he bears no ill-will to you, er hat keinen Groll auf (wider) Sie; it was a will-with-a-wisp, es war ein Irrlicht.

At one time, he (Cromwell) addressed himself to their vanity or avarice; at another, exposed to them with tears (for tears he had at will) the calamities of the nation.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

To shake with laughter ere the jest they hear,

To pour at will the counterfeited tear.

(S. Johnson's Poet. Works.)

Win, v. ir. a. et n. gewinnen, siegen, erröbern; fig. überleben; erlangen, gewinnen, einnehmen; (cant) in Besitz nehmen, d. h. stehlen.

(Mit by, of, on, over, to, upon.)

The French flattered themselves to win this fortress by assault, die Franzosen schmeichelten sich, diese Festung mit Sturm zu nehmen; I could not win him by presents, ich konnte ihn nicht durch Geschenke auf meine Seite bringen; how much did you win of him? wie viel haben Sie ihm abgewonnen? this is the means of winning her heart, dies sind die Mittel, ihr Herz einzunehmen; I endeavoured to win on (upon) her heart, ich bemühte mich, ihr Herz einzunehmen; I have won him over, ich habe mich seiner versichert; he has won me to it, er hat mich dazu überredet; try to win him to his duty, versuchen Sie, ob Sie ihn vermögen können, seine Schuldigkeit zu thun.

But 'tis strange:

And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,
The instruments of darkness tell us truth.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

That young nobleman (Fiesco), the richest and most illustrious subject in the republic, possessed, in an eminent degree, all the qualities which win upon the human heart, which command respect, or secure attachment.
(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

There must be something more than common in him, that in so short a time should win so much upon the affections of his host.
(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

Wind, s. Wind; Athem; Bläfung; Nichtigkeits.

(Mit against, down, for, from, in, of, upon, with.)

The dog hunts against the wind, der Hund jagt gegen den Wind; he is going down the wind, er kommt in Verfall, er geht zurück; we are waiting for a wind, wir warten auf einen günstigen Wind; the wind blew from sea, der Wind kam vom Meere her; we had the wind in our teeth (we went, sailed against the wind), wir hatten den Wind gegen uns; I have it in the wind, ich habe es auf der Spur, auf dem Rohre, ich wittere es; the wind in a man's face makes him wise, Widerwärtigkeit macht klug; it is in the wind, es ist im Werke; he is in good wind, er hat starke Lungen; we got the wind of this ship, wir haben diesem Schiffe den Wind abgengewonnen; I had (took) the wind of him, ich hatte den Vortheil über ihn gewonnen; you have broken the wind of my horse, Sie haben mein Pferd überjagt (überritten); we were upon a wind, wir lagen dicht beim Winde; we sailed with wind and tide, wir hatten günstigen Wind und günstige Stuth; we sailed with the wind, wir richteten unsern Lauf nach dem Winde; he turns with every wind, er ist ein Wetterhahn.

We all knew that there was something in the wind; but of all, perhaps, I was the least alarmed.
(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Wind, v. tr. a. et n. blasen; winden, umwinden, aufwinden, aufziehen; wickeln; drehen, wenden; steuern, lenken, richten; wittern; sich winden; schlängeln; sich lockmachen; fig. erheben; endigen, beschließen.

(Mit about, in, into, off, on, out, up.)

The rope is wound about, das Tau ist umschlungen; they wound me in by craft, sie bestriden, überlisteten mich; he wound me in his arms, er schloß mich in seine Arme; it is wound into a coil, es ist rund gelegt, aufgeschlagen, aufgeschossen; the thread is wound into a ball, der Zwirn ist geknüllt; he has wound himself into his favor, er hat sich bei ihm eingeschmeichelt; he has wound me into a great absurdity, er hat mich zu einer großen Thorheit verleitete; wind the thread off, bspüle das Garn ab; the thread is wound on the spool, das Garn ist aufgewickelt; I could not wind myself out of this perplexity, ich konnte mich aus dieser Verlegenheit nicht herauswinden; the thread is not yet wound up, das Garn ist noch nicht aufgewickelt; is the clock (the watch) wound up? ist die Uhr (die Taschenuhr) aufgezogen? the anchor was wound up, der Anker wurde gelichtet; my instrument is wound up, mein Instrument

ist gelimmt; our business is wound up, unser Geschäft ist geschlossen, abgemacht; let us wind up our account, schließen wir unsre Rechnung ab; to wind up all in one word, um Alles zusammen zu fassen; he wound up his discourse with saying —, er endigte seine Rede, indem er sagte —; the ship winds up, das Schiff dreht vor seinem Anker auf, tomt.

It is beautifully ordered by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependant and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calamity; winding herself in to the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart.

(W. Irving's Sketch Book.)

He had made it a rule for many years of his life, to wind up a large houseclock, which we had standing on the back-stairs head, with his own hands.

(Sterne's Tr. Shandy.)

With this beautiful metaphor, I shall wind up the episode of my unfortunate brother Joe.
(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

Wing, s. Flügel, Schwing; fig. Flug.

(Mit to, upon.)

They made wing to this side, sie richteten ihren Flug nach dieser Seite; I was upon the wing, ich stand auf dem Flügel (Sprunge), war bereit fortzugehen.

Observe how his (man's) spirits are upon the wing, flying in pursuit of them.

(Sterne's Sermons.)

Wink, v. n. die Augen schließen, blinzen; blinsen, schwach schimmern, dämmern.

(Mit at.)

He winked at me, er gab mir einen Wink, winkte mir zu; he winks at all the follies of his children, er überseht (sieht nach, will nicht sehen, sieht durch die Finger, brüht ein Auge zu bei ...) alle Thorheiten (Schwächen) seiner Kinder; I hate this winking-at, ich hasse dieses Nachsehen; the prank you have played me is winked at for once, der Streich, den Sie mir gespielt haben, ist dieses Mal übersehen worden.

„Perhaps not, sir,“ cried my wife, I wink at us; „and yet I dare say you can tell us how many jokes go to an ounce.“

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Stars, hide your fires!

Let not night see my black and deep desires;

The eye wink at the hand!

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Winnow, v. a. et n. wannen, schwingen; sächern; fig. prüfen, sichten; erwägen; scheiben.

(Mit from, with.)

Winnow the truth from falsehood, sondere die Wahrheit von der Falschheit; he winnows with every wind, er läßt sich von jedem Winde führen.

Winter, v. n. et a. den Winter verbringen, wintern; überwintern, den Winter hindurch (im Stalle) füttern.

(Mit in, on.)

He wintered as usually in France, er brachte den Winter wie gewöhnlich in Frankreich zu; I winter my cattle on straw, ich füttere mein Rindvieh den Winter hindurch mit Stroh; cattle winters exceedingly well on this fodder, das Rindvieh läßt sich mit dieser trockenen Fütterung den Winter hindurch sehr gut erhalten.

Wipe, v. a. wischen, abwischen, trocknen; fig. schnellen.

(Mit away, of, off, out, with.)

Wipe these tears away, trockne diese Thränen ab; this stain cannot be wiped away, dieser Makel kann nicht weggewischt werden; wipe off the dust from my shoes, wische den Staub von meinen Schuhen ab; he could never wipe off this fault, er konnte diesen Fehler nie auswaschen; he has wiped me of my money, er hat mich um mein Geld geprellt; time cannot wipe out this infamous action, die Zeit kann diese schändliche Handlung nicht vernichten (auflösen); he has wiped his hands with this towel, er hat sich die Hände an diesem Handtuche abgetrocknet.

I sat down close by her; and Maria let me wipe them (the tears) away as they fell, with my handkerchief.

(Sterne's Sentim. Journey.)

Transporting thought! here let me wipe away

The tear of grief, and wake a bolder lay.

(J. Beattie's Poems.)

'Tis sweet to dare the tangled frnce,
To cull the timid floweret thence,
And wipe, with tender hand away
The tear that on its blushes lay!

(Th. Moore's Anacreon.)

He wiped off his share of my liberal spargefication from his coat.

(Marryat's Jac. Faithful.)

A Christian is the highest style of man,
And is there who the blessed cross wipes off,

As a foul blot, from his dishonour'd brow?

(Young's Night Thoughts.)

And he turned to the woman, and said unto Simon, Seest thou this woman? I entered into thine house, thou gavest me no water for my feet: but she hath washed my feet with tears, and wiped them with the hairs of her head.

(Luke VII. 44.)

Wise, adj. weise; klug, verständig, geschickt, erfahren, fundig; ernst, ernsthaft; ehrenwest; s. Art, Weise.

(Mit for, in, to.)

I am not the wiser for it, ich bin um nichts klüger, um nichts gebeßert; I will have it in any wise, ich will es schlechterdings haben; you shall have it in no wise, sie sollen es auf keine Weise, keinesweges haben; a word to the wise is enough, Gelernten ist gut predigen.

Wish, v. n. et a. wünschen, verlangen, sich sehnen; erbitten; empfehlen, einschießen.

(Mit at, for, of, on, to.)

I wished for your company, ich sehnte mich nach Ihrer Gesellschaft; I never wished for any such thing, ich habe nie to etwas verlangt; he has what his heart wishes for, er hat Alles nach Herzenswunsch; he informed me of your wish for arrival, er benachrichtigte mich von Ihrer ersuchten Ankunft; he wished me joy of (at) the happy deliverance of my wife, er wünschte mir Glück, gratulirte mir, zur glücklichen Entbindung meiner Frau; he wished curses on this enemy of mankind, er fließ Verwünschungen wider diesen Feind der Menschen aus; I wish to God you had seen it, wollte Gott, daß Sie es gesehen hätten; I wish well to your undertaking, ich wünsche, daß Ihr Unternehmen guten Erfolg habe.

Olivia wished for many lovers; Sophia to secure one.

(Goldsmith's Vicar.)

Oh! how I wish'd for spear or sword,
At least to die amidst the horde.

(Byron's Mazrppa.)

Those who wish for distinction forsake the vulgar, when the vulgar is right.

(Johnson's Works.)

Plutarch just now told me, that it is in human life as in a game at tables, where a man may wish for the highest cast; but, if his chance be otherwise, he is even to play it as well as he can, and to make the best of it.

(Pope's Letters.)

But knowing well captivity,

Sweet bird! I could not wish for thine!

(Byron's Chillon.)

In the first place then, I wish you joy of your niece; for I was brought to bed of a daughter five weeks ago.

(Montague's Letters.)

„Here, my boy,“ cries he, „here's wishing you joy of your being honourably acquitted of that affair laid to your charge.“

(Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Wit, s. Wis, Kopf, Verstand, Mutterwitz; Einbildung; witziger Gedanke, witziger Kopf, Mann von Geist, Schöngest; Witzling; Wirtuoz.

(Mit about, at, by, out, to.)

(Ingenuity, wit; wit, humour, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 184. 432.)

He had his wits about him, er war wohl bei Verstande; there I am now at my wits' end, da steht mir der Verstand still, da bin ich in Verlegenheit, da bin ich mir nicht klug genug; he lives by his wits, er lebt von seiner Geschicklichkeit (Betrügerei); he is out of his wits, er hat seinen Verstand verloren, ist nicht gescheit; I was frightened out of my wits, ich war vor Schrecken außer mir; I came to my wits again, ich kam wieder zu Verstande, zur Besinnung, zu mir.

Many, without labour, would live by their wits only, but they break for want of stock.

(Franklin's Works.)

People of low, obscure education, cannot stand the ray of greatness; they are frightened out of their wits, when kings and great men speak to them.

(Chesterfield's Letters.)

Withdraw, v. ir. a. et n. entziehen; zurückziehen, wegziehen, abziehen; wegfragen, abrufen; sich zurückziehen, weggehen; zur Ruhe gehen; davon schleichen.

(Mit from, into.)

Napoleon was obliged to *withdraw* his forces from Germany, Napoleon war genöthigt, seine Truppen aus Deutschland zurückzuführen; should I *withdraw* my hand from him? sollte ich meine Hand von ihm abziehen? I *withdrew* from his society, ich zog mich von seiner Gesellschaft zurück; I shall *withdraw* my money from trade, ich werde mein Geld wieder aus dem Handel ziehen; I have *withdrawn* my capital from the English Bank, ich habe mein Kapital wieder aus der englischen Bank gezogen; he *withdrew* into another room, er begab sich in ein anderes Zimmer.

In prosecution of this — he drops all gainful pursuits — withdraws himself from the busy part of the world — pulls down — builds up again. (Sterne's Sermons.)

I was now once more at liberty, and immediately withdrawing from the highway into the fields, I travelled on, scarce knowing which way I went, and making it my chief care to avoid all public roads, and all towns, nay, even the most homely houses. (Fielding's Tom Jones.)

Wither, v. n. et a. welken, verwelken, verschrumpfen; vertrocknen; vergehen; verwelken machen; dörren, auslaugen, abzehren, ausmergeln.

(Mit away, in, up, with.)

Her beauty *withered away*, ihre Schönheit verwelkte, welkte dahin; flowers and beauty *wither* in a day, Blumen und Schönheit verwelken in einem Tage; his arm was *withered up*, sein Arm war verdorrt; his spirit *withered* with the clank of the chains, sein Muth (sein Leben) verging bei dem Geklirr der Ketten.

He, too, was struck, and day by day, Was withered on the stalk away. (Byron's Chillon.)

*All, all, that seem'd one minute since,
So full of love's own redolence,
Now, parch'd and black, before me lay,
Withering in agony away.* (Th. Moore's Love of the Angels.)

*But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour,
And they wither and die in a day.* (J. Watt's Poems.)

*Yes, said one of Zion — if closely resembling,
In shame and in sorrow, thy wither'd-up heart —*

*If drinking deep, deep, of the shame cup of trembling,
Could make us thy children, our parent thou art.*

(Th. Moore's Irish Melodies.)

Not in chains to pine:

*His spirit wither'd with their clank;
I saw it silently decline —* (Byron's Chillon.)

Witness, s. Zeugniß; Zeuge.

(Mit against, in, of, to, with.)

He bore *witness against* me, er legte ein Zeugniß gegen mich ab; in *witness* whereof I have set my hand to this writing, zu Urkund dessen habe ich diese Schrift eigenhändig unterschrieben; I have been an eye-*witness* of his folly, ich war ein Augenzeuge seiner Thorheit; he called (took) God to *witness*, er rief Gott zum Zeugen an; he strikes with a *witness*, er schlägt gewaltig, tüchtig (vulg.).

In witness whereof, I have to this my last will, contained in three sheets of paper, set my hand to the first two sheets thereof, and to this third and last sheet my hand and seal this 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1815. (Byron's Will.)

David amidst all the splendour of royalty, often bears witness both to the pleasure which he received, and to the benefit which he reaped, from devout meditation. (Blair's Sermons.)

Witty, adj. witzig, sinnreich, geistreich, verständig; beiße, sarkastisch, satirisch.

(Mit upon.)

He was unmercifully *witty upon* her, er hat sie auf eine übertriebene Weise durchgebeißelt.

Woe, s. Weh, Leiden, Kummer, Elend, Unglück; int. wehe!

(Mit in, to.)

He is in great *woe*, er ist in großes Unglück gerathen; *woe* to you! wehe Euch! *woe* to me! ach, ich Unglücklicher!

*The dew, the blossom on the tree,
With charms inconstant shine;
Their charms were his, but, woe to me,
Their constancy was mine!* (Goldsmith's Vicar.)

*Woe to the youth whom Fancy gains,
Winning from Reason's hand the reins.* (W. Scott's Rokeby.)

Woe to the lip to which this hope is held! (Th. Moore's Misc. Poems.)

Wolf, s. Wolf.

(Mit by, in, out.)

He held a *wolf* by the ears (prov.), er war in der Klemme, stand zwischen Thier und Angel; he has a *wolf* in the stomach, er hat einen Wolfshunger (fig.); he had not as much as to keep the *wolf* out of doors (fig.), er konnte sich nicht des Hungers erwehren.

Wonder, s. Wunder; Verwunderung, Wundern, Staunen; Bewunderung.

(Mit at, of.)

[Wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy, monster, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 435.]

He made a *wonder* of (at) it, er machte ein Wunder daraus; he makes a *wonder* of every thing, er bewundert Alles; but, in the name of *wonder*, tell me how he got my letter? aber, um des Himmels Willen, sagen Sie mir, wie bekam er meinen Brief?

Wonder, v. n. sich verwundern, wundern; bewundern. (Vulg. gern wissen mögen, neugierig sein: But what sort of a play, I wonder, can you possibly get up in this place? *Edgeworth's Plays*.)

(Mit at.)

[To wonder, admire, surprize, astonish, amaze, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 433.]

He *wonders* at every thing, er wundet sich über Alles; there is very little to *wonder* at here, es ist hier nicht viel anzusehen, zu bewundern; it is not to be *wondered* at that he has squandered away his fortune, es ist nicht zu verwundern, daß er sein Vermögen vergeudet hat; nobody *wondered* at his intrepidity, Niemand verwunderte sich über seine Unerblichkeit.

Shew him up; he generally calls about this hour — I don't wonder at people's giving him to me for a lover.

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

*Well may you wonder at my flight
From those fair gardens.*

(*Th. Moore's Alciphron.*)

Wont, adj. gewohnt; **wonted**, part. adj. gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

(Mit to.)

I am *wont* to do so, ich bin gewohnt es zu thun; he was *wont* to recite nathampamby ditties, er pflegte gezeirte Lieder vorzutragen; he was *wont* to say so, er pflegte dieses zu sagen; the court was *wont* to be held on the first of May, das Gericht pflegte am ersten Mai gehalten zu werden; I was *wonted* to that place, das war mein gewöhnlicher Platz.

I cannot but commend the kindness and prudence of a mother I knew, who was wont always to indulge her daughters, when any of them desired dogs, squirrels, birds, or any such thing, as young girls use to be delighted with: but then when they had them, they must be sure to keep them well, and look diligently after them, that they wanted nothing, or were not ill used.

(*Locke's Education.*)

The substantial tradesman, who was wont to pass his evenings at the ale-house for fourpence-halfpenny, now spends three shillings at the tavern. (*Smollet's H. Clinker.*)

Thou to me thy thoughts

Wast wont, I mine to thee was wont to impart.

(*Milton's Paradise Lost.*)

Word, s. Wort; Antwort, Nachricht, Botschaft; Erklärung, Versprechen, Zusage.

(Mit at, by, for, in, of, on, to, upon, with.)

[Word, term, expression, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 435.]

At a *word* (in a word), he was taken in, mit einem Worte, er wurde überlistet; I take you at your *word*, ich nehme Sie beim Worte; I cannot express it by words, ich kann es nicht in Worten ausdrücken; he gave me this promise by word (by word of mouth), er gab mir dieses Versprechen mündlich; we drank by word of mouth (ludicrously), wir tranken aus der Flasche; take my *word* for it, ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort; shall I express it in one word? soll ich es mit einem Worte ausdrücken? you have failed in your *word*, Sie haben Ihr Wort nicht gehalten; these are mere words of course, dies sind bloße Höflichkeitsworte; make not so many words of it, machen Sie nicht so viele Worte darüber; make no words on it, sagen Sie nichts davon; be always just to your word, halte immer Wort; a word to the wise, dem Gelehrten ist gut preisgen; upon my *word*: auf mein Wort! auf Ihre! I have left word with my landlord to pay the bond, ich habe meinem Wirthse Befehl zurückgelassen (bei ihm verlassen, hinterlassen), die Verschreibung zu bezahlen; I have put in a good word with him in your behalf, ich habe bei ihm ein gutes Wort für Sie eingelegt.

In one of these places I hope to tell you, by word of mouth, that I am your humble servant. (*Montague's Letters.*)

Take my word for it, that fellow has not virtue enough to be faithful to his own villanies. (*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

You see I am just to my word in writing to you from Paris, where I was much surprised to meet my sister, I need not add, very much pleased. (*Montague's Letters.*)

Upon my word, I can yet find none (lace) that is not dearer than you may buy it in London. (*Montague's Letters.*)

Word, v. a. die Worte stellen, in Worten ausdrücken, abfassen, einleiten; reden.

(Mit down, out, with.)

I have *worded* it down, ich habe es nieder geschrieben, abgefaßt; he has *worded* me out of it, er hat es mir abgestritten; it is *worded* with much deference to the prince, es ist mit vieler Ehrerbietung gegen den Fürsten abgefaßt.

Work, s. Arbeit, Beschäftigung; Werk; Tbat; Wirkung; Befandlung; Stiderei, Liderei.

(Mit at, for, on, to, upon.)

[Performance work; work, labour, toil, drudgery, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 308 und 436.]

He is at *work*, er ist bei der Arbeit beschäftigt; I have set him at *work*, ich habe ihm zu arbeiten verschafft; some looms were at *work*, einige Webstühle waren im Gange; he has cut out *work* for me, er hat mir viel zu schaffen gemacht; I must set him on (to) *work*, ich muß ihn beschäftigen; he has written a fine *work* (upon) on midwifery, er hat ein schönes Werk über Geburtshilfe geschrieben; he has made a fine *work* on't, er hat etwas Schönes gemacht; he has made a good day's *work* on't, er hat heute viel ge-

arbeitet, verbietet; we will make one work on't, wir wollen es auf einmal verrichten; some bad work is on foot, es ist etwas Böses im Werke; let's go to work, ans Werk! set yourself to work, begeben Sie sich an die Arbeit: I have work upon my hands, ich habe viel zu thun.

All the world is perpetually at work about nothing else, but only that our poor mortal lives should pass the easier and happier for that little time we possess them, or else end the better when we lose them.

(W. Temple's Letters.)

They are always at work or asleep.

(Addison's Works.)

The professor then desired me to observe, for he was going to set his engine at work.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

Every body's invention is set on work to find out something, luscious and delicate enough to prevail over that want of appetite.

(Locke's Education.)

Work, v. reg. et ir. n. et a. arbeiten; wirken; gähren; aufreigen, erheben; bearbeiten; verarbeiten; durcharbeiten; ausrichten, bewirken; Wirkung hervorbringen, in einen Zustand versetzen; arbeiten lassen, brauchen; sitzen, wirken.

(Mit in, into, off, on, out, to, up, upon, with.)

He works in wool, er ist ein Wollarbeiter; he worked some years in the loom, er arbeitete einige Jahre am Webstuhl (war einige Jahre Weber); our vessel worked in the tempest, unser Schiff arbeitete (schlingerte, schwante von einer Seite zur andern) in dem Sturme; he wrought himself into my favor, er setzte sich bei mir in Gunst; I wrought myself off, ich zog mich aus der Schlinge; I have wrought off the ink on the table, ich habe die Farbe aufgeschrien, aufgetragen (typ. t.); we have worked off, wir haben abgedruckt (typ. t.); the cotton is wrought off, die Baumwolle ist verarbeitet; it has worked on him, es hat auf ihn gewirkt; he has worked out his rent, er hat seine Miete erarbeitet; have you worked out your task? haben Sie Ihre Arbeit vollendet? I have now worked out my design, ich habe nun mein Vorhaben zu Stande gebracht; he has wrought him out of his place, er hat ihn aus seiner Stelle verdrängt; we worked to windward, wir fneiften den Wind ab, stachen bei dem Winde auf (naut. t.); my curiosity was wrought up to the highest pitch, meine Neugierde wurde auf das Höchste gespannt; the people were wrought up to rage, das Volk wurde zur Wuth aufgeregt; I could not work myself up to this resolution, ich konnte mich nicht zu diesem Entschlusse erheben; I have worked up all, ich habe Alles verbraucht, aufgearbeitet; it worked upon my eyes, es wirkte auf mein Gesicht; her gown was wrought with gold, ihr Kleid war mit Gold gestickt.

Several of the Indians, when the legal term of their service expires, continue to work in the mines of choice.

(Robertson's America.)

If, as is frequently the case, he has not been able to obtain land more than enough to supply his family with potatoes, he works out his rent by hiring himself to his landlord.

(Edinburgh Review. Jan. 1844.)

Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence; work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

(Philippians II. 12.)

Such a tragical scene, productive of so deep distress, seldom occurs but in the history of the great monarchies of the East, where the force of the climate works up and sublimates all the passions of the human mind into the greatest fury, and the absolute power of sovereigns enables them to act with uncontrolled violence.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

Something that works upon me like a spell,

Or like the feeling made my childish ear
Doat upon tales of superstitious dread,
Attracting while they chill'd my heart with fear.

(W. Scott's Halidon Hill.)

World, s. Welt; Erde; Lebensberuf; Lebensart; Lebenslauf; Leute, Menschen; Menge.

(Mit for, in, into, of, round, to.)

I would not do it for any thing in the world, for all the world, ich wollte es um keinen Preis thun; he is beforehand, behindhand, in the world, er ist in guten, in schlechten Umständen; he has the world in a string, er hat Alles nach Wunsch; we come naked into the world, wir kommen nackt auf die Welt; I have seen a world of people, ich habe eine Menge Leute gesehen; she said it with a world of sweetness, sie sagte es mit vieler Freundlichkeit; you know his voyage round the world, Sie kennen seine Reise um die Welt; he was left to the wide world, man verließ ihn gänzlich; he recommends his commodities to the world, er trägt seine Waaren jedermann an.

There I heard the famous Tenucci (ein Kasirat, eunuch), a thing from Italy. — It looks for all the world (ganz genau, ebenso, exactly) like a man, though they say it is nat.

(Smollet's Clinker.)

Of man's first disobedience and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world and all
our woe,

With loss of Eden, till one greater man
Restore us and regain the blissful seat,
Sing heav'nly muse —

(Milton's Paradise Lost.)

The queen entertained me with a world of sweetness and affability, and seemed mistress of a great share of good sense.

(Montague's Letters.)

Worm, v. n. et a. wurmen, heimlich nagen, untergraben; vertreiben, aufstecken.

(Mit into, out.)

He could not *worm* himself into the favor of the minister, er konnte sich nicht in die Gunst des Ministers einschleichen; he was *wormed* out of his place by this crafty good for nothing fellow, er wurde durch diesen listigen Taugenichts aus seinem Dienste vertrieben; he was *wormed* out of all power, which proves the wisdom of our King, er wurde von allem Einflusse verdrängt, was die Weisheit unsers Königs befundet.

Worry, v. a. zerreißen, zerzausen; quälen, plagen, necken (erwürgen, *Shakspeare*).

(Mit out, with.)

Worry them out till they retract, laß ihnen keine Ruhe, bis sie widerrufen; I am now more than ever *worried* with his importunity, ich werde jetzt mehr als je von seiner Zudringlichkeit geplagt.

Then embraces his son-in-law; then again worries he his daughter; with clipping (i. e. embracing) her; now he thanks the old shepherd, which stands by.

(*Shakspeare's Winter's Tale.*)

Worst, s. das Schlechteste, Schlimmste, Aergste.

(Mit at, by, for, of, to.)

I shall lose very little at (the) *worst*, ich werde wenigstens, das Aergste angenommen, sehr wenig verlieren; I am at the *worst*, ich bin in dem traurigsten Zustande; the *worst* is at first, Anfangs geht es am schlechtesten; I came by the *worst*, ich kam am schlimmsten weg; the best things are *worst* come by (prov.), gut Ding will Weile haben; I am prepared for the *worst*, ich bin auf das Schlimmste vorbereitet; you shall not be the *worst* for it, es soll Ihr Schade nicht sein; he is the *worst* of men, er ist der schlechteste Mensch; I had the *worst* of it, ich zog den Kürzeren, ich war am übelsten daran; he made the *worst* of it, er verwarf es ganz; the *worst* is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; let the *worst* come to the *worst*, he cannot escape the punishment, wenn es aufs Schlimmste kommt, kann er der Strafe nicht entgehen.

And as I, in my madness, broke my state Without the assistance of another's brain, In my right wits I'll piece it; at the worst, Die thus, and be forgotten.

(*Massinger's New way.*)

Then he'll have the worst of it.

(*Sheridan's School for Scandal.*)

Worthy, adj. würdig, werth, schätzbar; iron. trefflich.

(Mit of.)

[Desert, merit, worth; value, worth, rate, price, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 72. 420.]

He is *worthy* of your care, er ist Ihrer Sorgfalt würdig; his actions are *worthy* of our admiration, seine Handlungen sind unserer Bewunderung werth; it is *worthy* of reward, es ist belohnenswerth.

He (Cicero) declared nothing to be more laudable and worthy of a great man, than placability.

(*Middleton's Cicero.*)

Fiesco having thus fixed and encouraged his associates, before he gave them his last orders, he hastened for a moment to the apartment of his wife, a lady of the noble house of Cibo, whom he loved with tender affection, and whose beauty and virtue rendered her worthy of his love.

(*Robertson's Charles V.*)

Behold my sons now worthy of their name,

Their Spartan birth.

(*Glover's Leonidas.*)

The matter of it (letter) is worthy of a better age than that we live in; worthy of your own noble, untainted mind.

(*Chatham's Letters.*)

Wound, v. a. gewaltsam beschädigen, verwunden, verletzen.

(Mit to.)

He was *wounded* to death, according to the report, er war tödtlich verwundet, dem Berichte gemäß; his ingratitude *wounded* me to the soul, to the (very) quick, seine Unanbbarkeit verwundete mich aufs Schmerzlichste.

Wrap, v. a. zusammenwickeln, einwickeln; hüllen, einhüllen; fig. entfalten, begreifen; entzünden, hinreißen (vergl. to rap).

(Mit in, into, up, with.)

She *wrapped* herself in her veil, sie hüllte sich in ihren Schleier; we were *wrapped* (wrapped) in a mist, wir waren in einen Nebel gehüllt; he is *wrapped* in the tail of his mother's smock (vulg.), er ist bei Frauen beliebt; he is again *wrapped* in warm flannel, er ist wieder von Brantwein durchglüht; *wrap* it up in a paper, schlagen Sie es in Papier ein; he was *wrapped* up in his cloak, er war in seinen Mantel eingehüllt; the child is *wrapped* up in a blanket, das Kind ist eingewickelt; all my happiness was *wrapped* up in the possession of my wife, meine ganze Glückseligkeit bestand in dem Besitze meiner Weibes; to *wrap* up all in one word, um Alles in ein Wort zu fassen; I wandered *wrapped* up in thoughts, ich wanderte in Gedanken vertieft; I was *wrapped* up in many calamities, ich war von vielem Glende umgeben; Paul was *wrapped* up into the third heaven, Paulus wurde in den dritten Himmel entrückt; the patient was *wrapped* with flannel, der Kranke wurde in Flanell gehüllt; I was *wrapped* with joy, ich war vor Freude außer mir.

Though I carried my own bed with me, I could not sometimes find a place to set it up in; and I rather chose to travel all night, as cold as it is, wrapped up in my furs, than go into the common stores, which are filled with a mixture of all sorts of ill scents.

(*Montague's Letters.*)

She wrapped herself closely in her veil, and sat down at a distance from the court of the wounded knight. (W. Scott's *Ivanhoe*.)

*Of these the vigilance
I dread, and to elude, thus wrap'd in
mist
Of midnight vapour, glide obscure, and pry
In every bush and brake, where hap may
find
The serpent sleeping, in whose mazy folds
To hide me.*

(*Milton's Paradise Lost.*)

*He who ascends to mountain-tops, shall find
The loftiest peaks most wrap't in clouds
and snow.*

(*Byron's Child Harold.*)

Wreak, v. a. rächen, ausüben, auslassen.

(*Mit on, upon.*)

He *wreaked* his rage on (*upon*) me, er küßte sein Mütchen an mir; he *wreaked* his anger on the unhappy peasants, er ließ seinen Zorn an den unglücklichen Bauern aus; he could not *wreak* vengeance on his prisoner, er konnte an seinem Gefangenen keine Rache ausüben.

Wreck, v. a. durch Schiffbruch zu Grunde richten, scheitern, zerstören, zerstören, zu Grunde richten.

(*Mit on.*)

The ship was *wrecked* on a rock on our coast, das Schiff scheiterte an einem Felsen an unserer Küste.

Wrench, v. a. winden, drehen, ringen, ziehen; verrenken, verstauchen.

(*Mit against, from, open.*)

He *wrenched* his foot *against* the stair-case, er verstauchte sich den Fuß an der Treppe; I *wrenched* the sword *from* his hands, ich riß, wand ihm den Degen aus der Hand; we were obliged to *wrench* the door *open*, wir sahen uns genöthigt, die Thür aufzusprennen.

Wrest, v. a. mit Festigkeit drehen, ziehen, reißen, zerren, recken, winden, entwenden, entreißen; verdrücken, umdeuten (den Sinn einer Stelle.)

(*Mit from.*)

I *wrested* the sword *from* his hands, ich entwand ihm das Schwert: the Emperor has *wrested* this province *from* the Polanders, der Kaiser hat diese Provinz von den Polen entzogen; he has often *wrested* the victory *from* the hands of his enemies, er hat oft seinen Feinden den Sieg entzogen; this confession was *wrested* *from* him, dieses Bekenntniß wurde ihm entzogen.

This young prince, having been intrusted by his father, according to the practice of the Sultans in that age, with the government of several different provinces, was at that time invested with the administration in Diarbégir, the ancient Mesopotamia, which Solyman had *wrested* *from* the Persians, and added to his empire.

(*Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.*)

Wrestle, v. n. et a. ringen, kämpfen; sich balgen; im Ringen besiegen.

(*Mit for, with.*)

A fowling-piece was *wrestled* *for*, man balgte sich um eine Vogelschlinge; I have *wrestled* *with* him, ich habe mit ihm gerungen; he *wrestled* *with* poverty, er kämpfte mit Armuth.

Wriggle, v. n. et a. wedeln, in Bewegung sein, sich winden, sich krümmen, sich schlingeln, sich wälzen; sich ein-, durchwinden.

(*Mit down, into, out, up.*)

The fox could not *wriggle* his body *into* the hen-roost, der Fuchs konnte sich nicht in die Hühnerställe; he *wriggled* himself *into* the favor of the priest, er setzte sich bei dem Priester in Gunst; I knew that he would *wriggle* himself *out*, ich wußte, daß er sich los (heraus) winden würde; there was a *wriggling* *up* and down of pismires, es war ein Gewimmel von Ameisen.

Wring, v. ir. a. drehen, ausdrehen, winden, herauswinden, ringen, ausringen; brühen; erpressen; bedrücken; quälen, martern, ängstigen, verfolgen.

(*Mit from, in, of, off, on, out, with.*)

He *wrung* the sword *from* his hand, er entwand ihm den Degen; the King scorned revenues *wrung* *from* the poor, der König verschmähte Einkünfte, die von den Armen erpreßt worden; he has *wrung* the secret *from* me, er hat mir das Geheimniß entzogen; *wring* the clothes (in washing), ringe die Wäsche (Reibung) aus; he *wrung* his body in pain, er wand sich vor Schmerz; the wringings of conscience are to be read on his face, Gewissensangst ist auf seinem Gesichte zu lesen; he *wrung* *off* the head of the pigeon, er drehte der Taube den Kopf ab; let them *wring* on, laß sie fortquälen, fortfahren zu martern; *wring* the water *out* of the cloak, ringe das Wasser aus dem Mantel; *wring* *out* the clothes, ringe die Wäsche aus; I am *wrung* *with* lying so long a bed, der Rücken thut mir von dem vielen Bettliegen ganz weh.

And the priest shall bring it unto the altar, and *wring* *off* his head, and burn it on the altar: and the blood thereof shall be *wrung* *out* at the side of the altar.

(*Leviticus I. 15.*)

They will not banish me again? — No —
no,

Let them *wring* on; I am strong yet.

(*Byron's Foscari.*)

Write, v. ir. a. et n. schreiben; sich schreiben.

(*Mit after, back, by, down, for, in, of, off, on, out, over, to, under.*)

I have got a fair copy to *write* *after*, ich habe eine schöne Vorchrift zum Nachschreiben; he has not yet *written* *back*, er hat noch nicht geantwortet, zurückgeschrieben; this letter is *written* *by* a young lady, dieser Brief ist von einer jungen Dame geschrieben; it is *written* *by* his own hand, er hat es eigenhändig geschrieben; it was not *written* *down*, es war nicht aufgeschrieben, aufnotirt, niedergeschrieben; he has *written* himself *down*, er hat sich durch Schreiben zu Grunde gerichtet; he *writes* *for* this lawyer, er schreibt für diesen Advokaten; I shall *write* *for*

it, ich werde es bestellen; your grief is written in your countenance, Ihr Kummer ist auf Ihrem Gesicht geschrieben; he has written of this country, er hat von diesem Lande geschrieben, von demselben berichtet; it is written off, es ist von dem Konto abgeschrieben; he has written on this subject, er hat über diesen Gegenstand geschrieben; he has written a book on Greece, er hat ein Buch über Griechenland geschrieben; this truth is written on my heart, diese Wahrheit ist in mein Herz geschrieben; it is not yet written out, es ist noch nicht ab-, ausgeschreiben; write it over again, schreiben Sie es noch einmal wieder ab; these letters were written to me, diese Briefe wurden an mich geschrieben; he wrote once to you, er schrieb einmal an Sie; I write this letter under your brother's dictation, diesen Brief diktiert mir Ihr Bruder.

Here also I found your lines and Mr. Sterling's letter, and I could not have had a more favorable omen, a more agreeable surprise, than a word of Goethe written by his own hand. (Byron's Letters.)

She wrote down the names of those to whom she bequeathed each particular. (Hume's Hist. of England.)

He writes for a detachment to convey me

Into some secret fortress.

(Byron's Werner.)

Attempt to write out the passage from memory, in the best way you can.

(Blair's Lectures.)

I write to you from Murray's, and, I may say, from Murray, who, if you are not predisposed in favor of any other publisher, would be happy to treat with you, at a sitting time, for your work. (Byron's Letters.)

Bemerkung. Nach diesem Zeitworte darf to weggelassen werden: 1) wenn der Accusativ dem Dativ folgt, das heißt, wenn die Sache, der Gegenstand des Schreibens, genannt, oder 2) wenn die dem Zeitworte vorhergehende Sache, der Accusativ, durch ein Pron. relativum angedeutet wird, und auch selbst wenn dieses nicht ausgedrückt ist; doch wird diese Regel nicht streng befolgt.

Write me word how it is, schreiben, melden Sie mir, wie es steht; we write each other long letters, wir schreiben uns lange Briefe; the news (which) I shall write you is interesting, die Neuigkeiten, welche ich Ihnen schreiben werde, sind interessant; I have not received the letter (which) you wrote me, ich habe den Brief, welchen Sie an mich geschrieben, nicht erhalten.

If you don't send me immediately a full and true account of all the changes and chances amongst our London acquaintance, I will not write you any description of Hannover. (Montague's Letters.)

I told my two landlords, that I would write you a love-letter.

(Swift's Letters.)

Folgende Stellen beweisen jedoch, daß die besten Schriftsteller hierin ganz willkürlich verfahren: this letter is the third I have wrote to you

during my journey: and I declare to you that — (Montague's Letters.)

Dubourg writes to me that he is satisfied with you, Frank. (W. Scott's Rob Roy.)

A lieutenant wrote to him to say, that he was dissatisfied with his captain.

(Southey's Nelson.)

Writhe, v. reg. et ir. a. et n. drehen, winden, flechten; umbrehen; verdrehen, verzerrten; sich winden, sich krümmen.

(Mit about, with.)

I writhed my body about, ich drehte meinen Körper mit Gewalt herum; he writhed his body with pain, er wand sich vor Schmerz; he writhed with agony, er krümmte sich vor heftigem Schmerz.

With sudden wrath I wrench'd my head, And snapp'd the cord, which to the mane Had bound my neck in lieu of rein, And writhing half my form about, Howl'd back my curse.

(Byron's Maseppa.)

Why is that man expiring! Why is that other writhing with agony? What means this implacable fury? (Fox's Speeches.)

Writing, s. Schreiben; Schreibart, schriftlicher Aufsatz; Schrift; Schriftsteller.

(Mit in.)

He gave me the following rules in writing, er gab mir folgende Regeln schriftlich; put it down in writing, fassen Sie es schriftlich ab, bringen Sie es zu Papier.

Wrong, s. Unrecht; Beleidigung; Irrthum; adj. unrecht; falsch.

(Mit in.)

You are (in the) wrong, Sie haben Unrecht; he laughed in the wrong place, er lachte zur Unzeit; I am in the wrong box (fig.), ich vergriffe mich, bin unrecht, irre mich.

But the worst of it is, that in all our disputes and quarrels, she is ever in the wrong, and continues to thwart and vex me.

(Sheridan's School for Scandal.)

He must be in the wrong; for human nature is against him. (Blair's Lectures.)

Wry, adj. krumm, schief, verdreht, verzerrt; verkehrt.

(Mit at, on.)

He made wry faces at this expression, bei diesem Ausdruck schnitt er Gesicht, machte er Grimassen; you have put a wry sense on this author's words, Sie haben den Worten dieses Schriftstellers einen falschen Sinn untergeschoben.

Y.

Yawn, v. n. gähnen; schläfrig sein; fig. sich weit aufstun; nach etwas verlangen, sich sehnen.

(Mit for.)

There is no divine but *yawns* for terrestrial goods, es giebt keinen Theologen, der nicht nach irdischen Gütern verlangt.

Year, s. Jahr.

(Mit at, by, for, in, of.)

He made even at the year's end, er lebte in den Tag hinein; they are declining year by year, sie kommen Jahr für Jahr, alle Jahre, herunter; we lived happily for some years, wir lebten einige Jahre glücklich; he grows in years, er nimmt an Jahren zu; he is in years (well stepped, stricken in years), er ist ziemlich bei Jahren, hoch bejahrt; she looked in years, sie sah bejahrt aus; his years of discretion are still to come, seine vernünftigen Jahre (seine Jahre des Verstandes) sollen noch kommen.

Yield, v. a. et n. geben, ausgeben, hergeben, bringen, einbringen, tragen, eintragen, ergiebig sein; verschaffen, liefern; gewähren; zugeben; übergeben; abtreten; sich ergeben; weichen, nachgeben, sich unterwerfen; nachstehen.

(Mit to, over, up.)

[To afford, yield, produce; to bear, yield, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 17 u. 32.]

I yielded myself to his mercy, ich gab mich ganz in seine Hände; I yielded my right to him, ich trat ihm mein Recht ab; I won't yield to these terms, ich will diese Bedingungen nicht eingehen; he refused to yield to my advice, er weigerte sich, meinen Rath anzunehmen; I yielded reluctantly to his entreaties, ich gab seinen Bitten mit Widerwillen nach; he yields to you in nothing, er steht Ihnen in nichts nach; he yields to any thing, er läßt sich Alles gefallen; the mines yield (to) them less than formerly, die Bergwerke bringen ihnen weniger als früher; we must yield to the times, wir müssen uns in die Zeit schicken; I yielded over my right to him, ich trat ihm mein Recht ab; the Italians were forced to yield up the town to the Austrians, die Italiener mußten die Stadt den Oestreichern übergeben; he yielded (up) the ghost, er gab den Geist auf; should I yield up my own opinions? sollte ich meine eigenen Meinungen aufgeben?

Why did he

Yield to the serpent and the woman?

(Byron's Cain.)

We may recollect, how often the diets of Poland have been polluted with blood, and the more numerous party has been compelled to yield to the more violent and seditious.

(Gibbon's History.)

Unnumber'd beauties in my verse should shine,

And Virgil's Italy should yield to mine!

(Addison's Poems.)

Cecilia, more than all the Muses skill'd!

Phoebus himself to her must yield.

(Congreve's Poems.)

He (Cromwell) acknowledged, indeed, its (civil freedom's) importance; it was indeed

only to religious freedom; but if second, then, in the event of competition, it ought to yield to the first.

(Lingard's Hist. of England.)

Virgil, on an occasion, that could hardly fail of bringing him (Cicero) to his mind, instead of doing justice to his merit, chose to do an injustice rather to Rome itself, by yielding the superiority of eloquence to the Greeks, which they themselves had been forced to yield to Cicero.

(Middleton's Life of Cicero.)

Yoke, s. Joch; Sklaverei.

(Mit beneath, off, to, together, under.)

Germany sunk beneath his yoke, Deutschland erlag unter seinem Joch; they shook off the yoke, sie schüttelten das Joch ab; put the oxen to the yoke, spanne die Ochsen in das Joch; they draw the yoke together (fig.), sie ziehen an einem Joch, blasen in ein Horn; he brought them under the yoke, er unterjochte sie.

Be not offended;

I speak not as in absolute fear of you.

I think, our country sinks beneath the yoke;

It weeps, it bleeds; and each new day a gash

Is added to her wounds.

(Shakspeare's Macbeth.)

Yoke, v. a. anjochen, in das Joch spannen, anspannen, anspannen; fig. paaren, verbinden.

(Mit in.)

He refused to be yoked in marriage, er wollte nicht unter dem Ehejoch leben.

Young, adj. jung; frisch; unwissend, schwach; s. das Junge.

(Mit in, to, with.)

He is yet young in life, er ist noch unerfahren; he is young in his business, er ist ein Lehrling, Anfänger, Neuling, Stämper in seiner Sache; as soon goes the young lamb's skin to the market as the old ewe's (prov.), für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; his bitch is with young, seine Hündin ist trächtig.

I was yet young in life, which I had begun early; but my intimacy with him was of a recent date.

(Byron's Fragm.)

Youth, s. Jugend; Jüngling, junge Mensch; junge Leute.

(Mit from, in, of.)

[Youthful, juvenile, vergl. mein Synonym. Handwörterb. p. 437.]

He had formed such schemes from his early youth, er hatte solche Pläne von seiner frühen Jugend an gemacht; he died in the prime of his youth, er starb in der Blüthe seiner Jugend; he is a youth of great hopes (promise), er ist ein Jüngling von vielversprechenden Anlagen, der zu schönen Hoffnungen berechtigt.

He assured me, that this invention had employed all his thoughts from his youth.

(Swift's Gulliver.)

Z.

Zeal, s. Eifer, Dienstleister; Wärme, Hitze.

(Mit for, in.)

He pretends to a great *zeal* for our religion, er giebt einen großen Eifer für unsere Religion vor; his *zeal* for truth is very laudable, sein Eifer für die Wahrheit ist sehr lobenswürdig; *zeal* in religion is natural to him, sein Religionseifer ist ungezwungen (ungefünst, natürlich).

As soon as Roxalana had concerted her measures with this able confident, she began to affect a wonderful zeal for the Mahometan religion, to which Solymán was superstitiously attached, and proposed to found and endow a royal mosque, a work of great expense, but deemed by the Turks meritorious in the highest degree.

(Robertson's Hist. of Charles V.)

That zeal for truth, which interest cannot bend,

That fire, which freedom ever gives her friend.

(W. Hayley's Poems.)

Seriousness and zeal in religion is natural to the English.

(Tillotson's Sermons.)

Zealous, adj. eifrig, hitzig.

(Mit against, for, in.)

They are as *zealous* against one another as the Turks and Persians, sie sind so erbittert auf einander wie die Türken und Perser; he is *zealous* for good things, er hat einen Eifer für gute Dinge; he was *zealous* in his service, er war eifrig in seinem Dienste; he is sincerely *zealous* in religion, sein Religionseifer ist aufrichtig.

It is not at all good to be zealous against any person, but only against their crimes. It is better to be zealous for things than for persons; but then it should be only for good things: a rule that does certainly exclude all manner of zeal for ill things, all manner of zeal for little things.

(Spratt's Sermons.)

*His crime he quickly understood;
Too zealous for the nation's good.*

(Swift's Poems.)

*I have found you
More zealous in your love and service
to me,*

Than I have been in my rewards.

(Massinger's New way.)

Zero, s. Null; den Gefrierpunkt der Thermometer bezeichnend.

(Mit above, below.)

Water freezes at the temperature of 32° above zero by Fahrenheit's thermometer, Wasser gefriert bei 32° über Null nach Fahrenheit; mercury congeals (freezes) at thirty two degrees below zero of Reaumur's scale, and forty of Fahrenheit's, der Quecksilber gefriert bei 32° unter Null nach Reaumur, und bei 40 nach Fahrenheit.

Zest, s. Sattel in einer Nuß; Schnittchen einer Pomeranz; oder Citronenschale; Pomeranzensaft in Wein gedrückt; Geschmack, Wohlgeschmack, erhöhter Geschmack, Zusatz, Weizgeschmack; Mittagseruhe, Sieste (Siesta, span.); Puderpüffer; Winkel in einer Schune.

(Mit of, to.)

To vanity he owes his *zest* of pleasure, der Eitelkeit verdankt er sein Wohlgefallen am Vergnügen; the mystery of the intrigue added *zest* to it, das Geheimniß des Liebeshandels gab ihm einen erhöhten Geschmack; he is going to his *zest*, er hält seine Mittagseruhe.

Homer, Virgil, Ariosto, Voltaire, Goethe, Cervantes — and — perhaps, a lower grade — Scott, Fielding, Le Sage, Molière, what a serene and healthful cheerfulness, nay, what a quick and vigorous zest of life, are glowingly visible in all!

(Bulwer's Student.)

Almighty vanity! to thee they owe

Their zest of pleasure, and their balm of woe.

(Young's Poems.)

They met frequently afterwards, and always at sunset, the charms of the nymph's mind completing the conquest which her beauty had begun, and the mystery of the intrigue adding zest to both.

(W. Scott's Bride of Lammermoor.)

Urtheile

über

F. W. THIEME'S ENGLISCHES WÖRTERBUCH

76 Bogen Imperial 8. Preis 3 Thlr.

Verlag von GUSTAV MAYER in Leipzig.

I think it decidedly the best book which has appeared, for the price.

Berlin, 31. Mai 1847.

Thomas Solly, teacher of the English lang.

In Beziehung auf Ihr Thieme's Wörterbuch haben Sie ganz recht, ich habe es empfohlen und freue mich dass meine Empfehlung so gewünschten Erfolg gehabt hat.

Braunschweig, 6. April 1848.

H. H. Roberts, Prof. am Colleg. Carolin.

Ich wünsche übrigens recht oft Ihr preiswürdiges Wörterbuch empfehlen zu können.

Breslau, 31. Jan. 1847.

Dr. Behnsch.

Thieme's kritisches Wörterbuch entspricht nicht nur allen, in der Vorrede enthaltenen, Verheissungen, sondern übersteigt dieselben in einem nicht geringen Grade, besonders durch die Mannichfaltigkeit nautischer Wörter und Erklärungen; es gewährt mir daher ein ganz besonderes Vergnügen indem ich das Werk bestens empfehle, zu sagen, dass zu einem solchen geringen Preise ein Anderes, besonders mit so guter Ausstattung, sich im Buchhandel schwerlich finden dürfte.

James Lewis,

Danzig, 17. April 1848.

Königl. Preuss. Prof. und Lehrer der engl. Sprache u. Literatur an d. Handels-Akademie zu Danzig.

Ich habe mehrfach Gelegenheit gehabt beim Studium belletristischer und insbesondere naturwissenschaftlicher Werke nähere Einsicht Ihres Thieme's Lexikons zu nehmen und dabei die volle Ueberzeugung gewonnen, dass es vor den mir bekannten ähnlichen Werken entschiedene Vorzüge besitzt.

Düsseldorf, 3. Febr. 1848.

Dir. Dr. Heinen.

Thieme's Werk ist ein vollkommenes Werk für alle diejenigen, welche in der Nothwendigkeit sind, Ihre Wortkenntniß der engl. Sprache zu vermehren, da durch dasselbe ein wesentlicher Fortschritt in der Lexikographie gemacht ist.

Düsseldorf, 7. März 1848.

Dr. Philippi.

Dasselbe habe ich einer scharfen Prüfung unterworfen und nehme nun keinen Anstand zu behaupten, dass es alle derartigen, mir bisher bekannten Wörterbücher z. B. Kalschmidt, Burkhardt, Weber u. A. an Vollständigkeit und allgemeiner Brauchbarkeit übertrifft.

Erfurt, 8. Nov. 1846.

Alfred White aus London, Lehrer der engl. Sprache.

Schon seit anderthalb Jahren bin ich auf dieses sehr gute Wörterbuch aufmerksam geworden und eine nähere Bekanntschaft mit demselben, welche die Uebersetzung eines medicin. Werkes mir zur Pflicht gemacht hat, dient nur dazu mich den Werth desselben noch höher schätzen zu machen, ganz besonders sind die *termini technici* darin zu rühmen.

Frankfurt a/M., 2. April 1849.

Edward Frankfurt.

After a thorough and careful examination of Thieme's Dictionary (Leipzig, Mayer) I recommend it as the best in this manner published, till now in Germany.

Frankfurt a/O., March 1849.

Dr. Auerbach.

I have carefully examined your new dictionary by Thieme, and find it decidedly the best which has hitherto appeared at the price. As far as my exertions can increase its sale you may depend upon me.

Frankfurt a/M., Juli 26th. 1849.

T. B. Lawrence.

Das Lexikon von Thieme ist für Schulen ein sehr brauchbares Buch und es wird mir Vergnügen machen, es so oft als möglich zu empfehlen.

Frankfurt a/O., 2. März 1849.

Dr. Walther.

Durch anhaltenden Gebrauch habe ich mich von der Zweckmässigkeit und Brauchbarkeit dieses Werkes überzeugt, und werde dasselbe gern denjenigen Schülern empfehlen, die mich fragen welches grössere Wörterbuch sie anschaffen sollen.

Frankfurt a/O., März 1849.

Dr. Poppe.

Auf jeden Fall aber ist es eine sorgfältige Compilation, ist sehr hübsch ausgestattet, verhältnissmässig wohlfeil und entspricht, dünkt mir, seinem Zweck.

St. Gallen, Febr. 1849.

S. Thompson.

Ich habe es meinen Schülern wiederholt anempfohlen und mit Recht, da es mit der un-
gemeinen Billigkeit im Preise, eine grosse Reichhaltigkeit und gute kritische Zusammen-
stellung vereinigt, Eigenschaften die man bei allen bisher erschienenen Handwörterbüchern
vergebens sucht; wenn es ferner zu bedauern ist, dass in unsern Wörterbüchern der
neueren Sprachen die Synonymik noch so sehr wenig Berücksichtigung gefunden hat, so
war ich um so mehr erfreut, sie in Ihrem Wörterbuch endlich mit vielem Fleiss bearbeitet
zu sehen. Gera, 29. Octbr. 1848. Dr. Basler.

Bei dem Aufschwunge, welcher in der neuen Zeit das Studium der englischen Sprache
genommen hat, wird das Bedürfniss nach einem brauchbaren Wörterbuche immer fühl-
barer. Namentlich fehlt es an einem derartigen Werke für den Schulgebrauch. Die in
mancher Hinsicht schätzenswerthen Arbeiten von Hilpert, Flügel und Grieb sind zu um-
fangreich und theuer, und die kleineren zu unvollständig, um für höhere Klassen unserer
Realschulen und Gymnasien mit Nutzen Anwendung finden zu können.

Das Wörterbuch von Thieme dagegen entspricht im Allgemeinen den Anforderungen,
welche in dieser Beziehung an dasselbe gemacht werden können, wohl, und ist insofern
eine erfreuliche Erscheinung.

Es ist extensiv und intensiv ziemlich vollständig, hat deutlichen, nicht zu kleinen Druck
und ein zum raschen Gebrauch noch immer brauchbares Format. Seine Mängel theilt es
mit allen Vorarbeiten, und sie sind ihm für das praktische Leben nicht anzurechnen, da
selbst die grössten Werke in vielen Fällen ebensowenig Rath und Hülfe bieten.

Gladbach, 24. Febr. 1849.

Dr. W. Fricke,

Rector d. höheren Lehranstalt u. Dir. der Erziehungsanstalt.

Nachdem ich dasselbe genau mit Wörterbüchern dieser Art verglichen, habe ich ge-
funden, dass es sie in jeder Hinsicht übertrifft und werde daher nicht verfehlen Ihr sehr
gutes Wörterbuch meinen Schülern zu empfehlen.

Göttingen, 31. März 1849.

Acad. Lehrer der neueren Sprachen.

Ich habe mich übrigens überzeugt, dass Ihr Thieme'sches Wörterbuch allen vorhan-
denen kleinen und mittleren Wörterbüchern vorzuziehen ist.

Göttingen, 22. Octbr. 1846.

Melford, Lector.

*I carefully examined the Book and was happy to be able to recommend it to my pupils
as in my opinion the best of its Class of dictionaries which has yet appeared in the two
languages — the significations in the English-German as well as the German-English
parts are equally correct with any and in greater variety than those I have found in
any other dictionary of this size.*

P. J. Williams,

Hamburg, 17. Aug. 1848.

Lector of the Engl. Language at the Johanneum.

*On an attentive inspection I have fully satisfied myself of its great merits and think
it highly deserving of the public patronage; it may be said to have supplied a desideratum
hitherto much felt by Students of either language, an efficient dictionary at a moderate
charge.* Hamburg, 30. Oct. 1846.

B. Smout.

*Your English Dictionary meets with my entire approbation, in regard not only to
the copiousness and excellent arrangement of its contents, but also to the moderateness
of the price, and I have long recommended it to the attention of my pupils, as a very
cheap and useful work.*

S. Glover,

Hamburg, 24th Feb. 1851.

Lector of the English Language at the Johanneum.

*F. W. Thieme's dictionary is one of the most useful practical works of the day. It is
brought out in a commodious form, and at the cheapest possible price, and cannot fail to
secure public patronage, for it is unquestionably one of the best and completest produc-
tions of the class now extant.*

Hamburg, 26th Febr. 1851.

Henry Fenner, English teacher.

Durch die That habe ich meine Auerkennung des verdienstlichen Werkes ausgesprochen,
indem ich in meinem Kreise jenes Wörterbuch schon oft zum Ankauf empfohlen habe. —
Es eignet sich besonders für die Schüler unserer Anstalt, einer höheren Bürgerschule,
für die ein grosses Lexikon unpassend sein würde, weil seine Artikel zu lang sind und
ein sogen. Taschenwörterbuch nicht ausreicht, in welchem keine Rücksicht auf Synonymik
genommen ist. — Ich selbst habe Ihr Werk immer zur Hand liegen und freue mich immer
mehr Sparsamkeit und Reichhaltigkeit darin so glücklich vereinigt zu finden.

Hannover, 5. April 1848.

F. Callin, Lehrer d. höhern Bürgersch. zu Hannover.

Ich erkenne in Ihrem Thieme ein Buch, welches ich mit Grund meinen Schülern als ausgezeichnet und sehr preiswürdig empfehlen kann.

Hannover, 5. April 1848.

E. Kellner, Engl. Lehrer.

Was das Thieme'sche Wörterbuch betrifft, so scheint mir dasselbe ganz vortrefflich und in Betracht seiner Reichhaltigkeit sehr billig.

Heidelberg, 8. Febr. 1847.

Dr. G. Weber.

Daher nur soviel, dass ich die sichere Ueberzeugung gewonnen, es sei vollständiger und zweckmässiger als irgend eines von ähnlichem Preise — ich empfehle kein anderes.

Königsberg, 7. Febr. 1849.

O. Seemann.

Die Arbeit ist jedenfalls eine sorgfältige zu nennen, und was qualitativ und quantitativ für Thlr. 3. zu leisten möglich ist, das hat gewiss Niemand vollkommener geleistet als Sie.

Leipzig, 12. Sept. 1846.

Dr. Fr. Feller.

I send your Thieme Dictionary very carefully compiled and collected.

Leipzig, Oct. 1846.

C. H. Monicke.

Es freut mich erklären zu können, dass ich den guten Ruf, den das Buch bereits genießt nur habe durchaus gerechtfertigt gefunden, da es abgesehen von seiner wirklich vorzüglichen äusseren typographischen und handlichen Einrichtung auch innerlich mit grosser Umsicht und Genauigkeit bearbeitet worden ist, und in Bezug auf Vollständigkeit für seinen Zweck nichts zu wünschen übrig lässt. — Einige kleine aber auch numerisch unbedeutende Versehen, die bei lexikalischen Arbeiten gar nicht zu vermeiden sind, thun der Trefflichkeit des ganzen Werkes durchaus keinen Abbruch und sind ohnehin der Art, dass sie dem tüchtigen Herrn Verfasser bei abermaliger Durchsicht ganz von selbst aufstossen werden. Ich habe mir nach alledem im Interesse des eignen Unterrichts zunächst ein Vergnügen daraus gemacht das Buch im eigenen nächsten Wirkungskreise einzuführen.

Lennepe, 28. Juli 1849.

L. A. Berglein, Dr. Phil.

Unter den mir bekannten Wörterbüchern der engl. Sprache zeichnet sich das Thieme'sche durch Vollständigkeit und Brauchbarkeit in jeder Hinsicht, meiner Meinung nach, besonders aus.

H. Thornton,

Lübeck, 10. April 1848.

Lehrer der engl. Sprache.

Ueberzeugt von dessen Reichhaltigkeit und innerem Werth, kann ich nicht umhin es mit vollem Recht zu empfehlen.

Ad. Boettger,

Magdeburg, 19. Octbr. 1846.

Lehrer der engl. Sprache.

Mein Urtheil über das Buch kann nur ein sehr günstiges sein, es erfüllt vollständig was das Vorwort zu demselben besagt; die möglichst richtige Aussprache des Englischen ist auf eine leicht fassliche Weise angegeben, die mannichfachen technischen Ausdrücke sind so reichhaltig, dass selbst in der Navigation und im Schiffsbau befriedigende Auskunft ertheilt ist.

Memel, 17. Mai 1849.

Kuhn, Königl. Navigationslehrer.

Ich werde es mir angelegen sein lassen, dasselbe bei meinen Schülern einzuführen.

München, 13. März 1848.

Mitchel-Wertheim.

Ich zweifle gar nicht, dass Ihr Thiemes Wörterbuch seinen Weg finden wird, denn es ist unter allen das billigste, zu gleicher Zeit aber auch eines der besten in ganz Deutschland.

J. S. S. Rothwell,

München, 26. März 1848.

Prof. im königl. Cadetten-Corps.

Da dieses Werk wirklich höchst empfehlungswerth ist, so habe ich alles Mögliche gethan, um dasselbe nicht nur in unserem Gymnasium, sondern auch anderweit zu verbreiten.

Naumburg, 24. Febr. 1848.

Dr. Förtsch, Gymn.-Director.

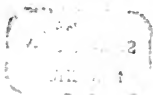
Jede Gelegenheit, die sich nur darbietet, wird von unserer Seite gewiss benutzt werden, das so vollkommene Buch auf das Angelegentlichste zu empfehlen, damit dem Verleger wenigstens eine kleine Entschädigung für die Mühe und Ausdauer, die ein so vollendetes Werk erforderte, werden möge.

J. Becker,

Pillau, 15. April 1848.

Dir. der königl. preuss. Navigations-Schule.

Ihrem Wunsch gemäss habe ich Ihr Thieme'sches Wörterbuch geprüft und mit dem von Kaltschmidt, welches bisher seines billigen Preises von 2 Thlr. wegen, in unserer Schule beim englischen Unterricht gebraucht worden ist, verglichen — ich habe gefunden, dass das Ihrige im Deutsch-Englischen Theil bei weitem reichhaltiger ist, und auch der English-Deutsche Theil durch Trennung und Sonderung der Bedeutungen, nament-



lich durch Angabe der Rektion (vorzüglich auch bei den Adjectiven, welche bei Kaltschmidt fast durchaus vermisst wird) und durch Reichthum des Stoffes wesentliche Vorzüge hat.

Potsdam, 21. Mai 1847.

Director **A. Hamann.**

It is a work that we have long been in want of and I have not unfrequently expressed my surprise that among the numerous publications for facilitating the study of these languages, none should appear to supply so great a deficiency as that hitherto existed; a due examination of the work has convinced me of its various merits and its infinite superiority over all others of its kind.

Prag, 25. Nov. 1846.

Aug. Henry Thurgar.

Es scheint mir dies Werk ganz den Bedürfnissen strebsamer, junger Leute zu entsprechen und eben deshalb auch als Hülfsbuch für ihre ferneren Studien ihnen bestens empfohlen werden zu können.

Dr. Jasper,

Rheydt, 21. März 1849.

Director der höheren Lehranstalt.

Dasselbe scheint mir in Verhältniss zu seinem Preis und Umfang das Vollständigste und am gleichartigsten bearbeitete der bisher erschienenen Wörterbücher zu sein.

Rudolstadt, 10. Dec. 1848.

Dr. Klossmann.

The great care bestowed by the author on this book has attracted my attention to it since its first appearance and I have taken all means to introduce it among my pupils. I would recommend it to all persons studying the english language not alone on account of its cheapness but also for its real superiority and practicability over its numerous competitors. Stettin, April 1848. **H. J. Human, Lector of the english language.**

Le dictionnaire de Thieme me paraît répondre entièrement au but que s'est proposé l'auteur, savoir, d'offrir au public un ouvrage intermédiaire entre les grands lexiques, qui ne sont pas à la portée de tous et les dictionnaires dits de poche bons tout au plus pour servir de vade-mecum aux voyageurs.

Tübingen, 23. Juni 1848.

Dr. Peschier.

Ihr Thieme Wörterbuch hat mir wohl gefallen, namentlich im Vergleich mit dem gegenwärtig bei Fink in Pforzheim erschienenen Auszug aus dem grossen Wörterbuch von Hilpert, indem das Thieme'sche eben so reichhaltig ist, dazu noch die Aussprache giebt (während der Auszug des Hilpert'schen sogar den Accent weglässt) und doch fast nur die Hälfte kostet — ich werde es deshalb bei Gelegenheit in meiner Umgebung empfehlen.

Ulm, 15. März 1848.

Beurlin, Ober-Realschullehrer.

Next to Flügel's, one of the best English and German dictionaries we possess; in addition to its other merits very recommendable for its cheapness. Imp. 8. 76 Sheet-price 3 prussian dollars. Vienna, 16th Juli 1850.

J. H. Hedley.

I will embrace every opportunity that may present itself of strongly recommending F. W. Thieme's Dictionary which after a thorough and careful inspection I find to be the best and most concise compilement which has hitherto appeared.

Vienna, 5th Aug. 1850.

J. Cavaliero, teacher of the Engl. lang.

Selbes ist wirklich im Umfang, Ausstattung und Billigkeit des Preises ausgezeichnet zu nennen und wird sich jedenfalls selbst empfehlen, doch dürfte die Bezifferung ihrem Zweck nicht ganz entsprechen.

Wien, den 16. Nov. 1850.

Antonia Clairmont, geb. Ghyslin-v. Hembzyn.

Nachdem ich das Thieme'sche Wörterbuch mehrfach geprüft, selbe ich mich in den angenehmen Fall gesetzt, Ihnen melden zu können, dass es im Vergleich mit den früher vorhandenen engl. Wörterbüchern einen wesentlichen Fortschritt bildet, so dass ich es mit Ueberzeugung überall empfehlen kann.

Weimar, 4. Nov. 1846.

W. Weissenborn, Dr. Phil.

Ich finde Ihr Thieme's Engl. Lexikon in jeder Hinsicht das beste in seiner Art, daher habe ich seit Empfang des erwähnten Expl. kein Anderes empfohlen, besonders weil der Preis verhältnissmässig ausserordentlich billig ist.

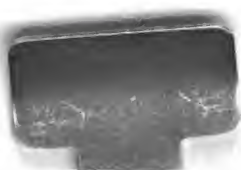
Zürich, 7. März 1848.

R. Hegner-Hirzel.

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